FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1833. [NO. 841.

...LISHED, WEEKLY,
...d J. Hale,
..., if paid in advance;
the year of subscrip-
the end of the year.

...inserted for sixty cents
..., & thirty cents for each
Advertisers are request-
of insertions desired, or
till forbid, and charged

...must be post paid.

...oarding.

...ely taken that pleasant
...pied by Mr. Elisha Sted-
...ed to take Boarders on

M. McGARY.
40tf.

...ooks, &c.

...; Kent's Commentaries;
...do. on Bills; Tidd's Prac-
...d's Pleading; Adams on
...stone; Comyn on Con-
...g and Evidence; Sel-
...'s Chancery. With a
..., just rec'd for sale by
E. J. HALE.

Stop the Runaway.

20 DOL... REWARD,

...ILL be pa... apprehension and com-
...mitment to ... in Georgia, South Caroli-
...or North Car... negro boy *RICHARD*
...*ICK*, as he ... calls himself Richard
...onded ... use on the 11th of this
...th, and I ... is attempting to make his
...to Fayette... rth Carolina, from which
... he was ... ithin the last 12 months.
... eighteen ... years of age, about five
... nine ... ark complected, has a
... cast ... oken to—he is rather
...e built, ... ce, and if I recollect a-
... has a ... dimple on one of his
... will be paid for his ap-
...ension, ... mation respecting him,
...tfully ... e subscriber at Lexing-
Oglethorpe ... Georgia.
...HOS C. BILLUPS.
...ly 2. 40-4w.

State of ... Carolina.

...OUNTY.
Elijah ... } *Sessions, May Term*, 1833.
Original Attachment, Levied on Land.

...ourt, that the Defendant
...ut of the State, therefore
...That publication be made
..., for six weeks, that the
...ext Court, at the Court
...e third Monday in August
...e replevy and plead to is-
...t will be entered against
...aintiff's demand.
...*Dowd*, Clerk of our said
...ird Monday of May, A D.
CORN'S DOWD, *Clk.*
...ly 2. 40-6w.

State ... rth Carolina.

...COUNTY.
...*Sessions, May Term*, 1833.
...ader his wife, *vs.* William
...inson Kees, James Kees,
... Kees, Cornelius Kees,

...ourt, that Vinson Kees,
...liam Kees, Defendants
...he State, therefore it is
... publication be made in
... for six weeks, that
..., Cornelius Kees, and
...ext Court, at the Court
... third Monday in August
...lead, answer or demur,
...*pro confesso* as to them.
...*wd*, Clerk of our said
... Monday of May, A D.
...ORN'S DOWD, *Clk.*
...ly 2. 40-6w.

...Notice.

... MARY has left me with-
...se, and has threatened to
...ve been married. I have
...ty I got of or by her, and
...widow; and of the same I
...nt of $61, which I have
...ome of her debts she con-
...paid, which she is to pay
...er the said property.—
... debt, and is to maintain
...an agreement made in the
...ill, the 26th of June, 1833.
...rwarn all persons dealing
...ctation of my paying the
...d paying any debts of her

...AS CASHWILL, Junr.
C. July 1, 1833. 40-2w.

...N GINS.

...again commenced the man-
... Gins, at his residence, Lees-
...N. C. and intending to make
...t, he has engaged the ser-
... workmen in the Southern
...spared no pains, in procur-
...ials; and to ensure patron-
...e price to $2 per Saw, six
...cash. His Gins being war-

..., he will keep them con-
... Johnson's. If he meets
... will next year establish
...e, in which case he will
... Gins for a considerable
..., which will be of great
...g Gins, and also to the
... the Fayetteville market,
...s article, as to quality of
...in.

J. W. POWELL.
...ohnson, John M. Dobbin, C.
...Baker.
39-3m.

...ails.

...*the Boston Iron Company*,
...S, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
...le by
THO. SANDFORD & CO.
20tf.

Sales at Auction.

WILL be sold at the Market House, on Thursday, July 18, at 12 o'clock, the SUMMER RESIDENCE on Hay Mount, at present occupied by Mr. G. W. Holmes. On the premises are a good Dwelling, Kitchen, Stable, &c. and a good well of Water. Terms liberal.

ALSO,

At same time, a HOUSE and LOT on North st. adjoining Edward Barge and John Eccles, Esq one and a half acres, a comfortable House, good well of Water, Orchard, &c. all under good fence.

THOMAS SANDFORD & CO.
July 1, 1833. *Auctioneers.*

Money Wanted.

ALL those indebted to the Subscriber by Note or Account, and particularly those in the country, are earnestly requested to call and settle the same immediately, as further indulgence cannot be given; those failing to do so, may expect to find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.
Fayetteville, July 2, 1833. 39-6w.

$5 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the custody of the Subscriber, Jailer for the County of Cumberland, on or about the 28th of May past, negro boy

LEWIS,

Said to be the property of Maurice Waddell, of Moore County. He is about 14 years of age, and of dark complexion. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me in the town of Fayetteville

FREDERICK MOORE, *Jailer.*
June 28, 1833. 39-6w.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received, Tale of Alroy, by author of Vivian Grey, &c.; Our Island; Wacousta, a Tale; Reminiscenses of Spain; Biography of good Women; Stanly Buxton; Memoirs of the Duchess of St. Leu; Frankinstein; Zorab; Stuart's 3 years in North America; Verplanck's Discourses; Rosine Laval, by the author of Swallow Barn; Euler's Letters on Nat. Philosophy, being Nos. 55 and 56 of Harper's Fam. Library; Chronology, key to History, and Statistics; Smith & Dwight's Travels in Armenia; No. 1 to No. 6 Scott's Novels, at the very low price of 37½ cts each Novel; Nos. 9, 10 and 11 Boys' and Girls' Library, containing American History; Chalmer's Works; Dick's Christian Philosophy; Watson's &c Evidences of Christianity; Brittan's Apology; Saint's Pocket Book; Pulpit Assistant; Washington Irving's Works; Irving's Columbus; Life of Livingston; Life of Milton; Manual Labor Report; Abbott s Natural History; Phillips, Curran and Grattan; Memoirs of Duchess d'Abrantes; Blackall on Dropsy; Paris Pharmacologia; Faithorn on Liver; Hall on Blood Letting; Smith on Fevers; Wood and Bache's American Dispensatory; Thompson on Inflammation; Gould's Pleadings; Ainsworth's Dictionary; Grove's Greek and English do; Boy's Book; Girl's Book; New York Reader, parts 1 and 2; Parley's Rome; Child's Friend; Irving's Catechism of History; Child's Book on the Soul; Dictionary Spelling Book; Symbolical Primers; Union Bible Questions; Flute Music, &c. For sale by

E. J. HALE.
June 25, 1833.

Just Received and for Sale,

40 Barrels MACKEREL, No. 3,
8 half barrels do, No. 2,
75 kegs Nails.
By W. WHITEHEAD.
June 25, 1833.

Sugar and Coffee.

Just received by Steamboat John Walker.

20 Hhds. SUGAR,
60 bags prime Coffee,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

FOR SALE,

A Very neat Newark built **SULKEY,** upon Elliptic springs.

C. P. MALLETT.
May 6, 1833.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER JOHN WALKER,

10 Hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar,
50 bags green Coffee, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
June 2. 38-tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is now receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS of every description, which is offered to the public at very reduced prices; having been bought mostly at the New York package sales, they will be sold extremely low. Merchants from the country, will do well to call and examine them.—Among the Goods are super blue, black, olive, brown, bottle green and mixt Cloths, Sattinets, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Drillings, Merino, Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, imitation Merino Cloths, Brochelles, Lastings, Princettas, Nankeens, Moleskins, Bangup Cords, French Drills, Clark's spool Cotton, a great variety of fancy Prints, newest style, 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Prints, Parisian Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd Muslins, Mull Jaconet and Book Muslins, Swiss Capes and Pelerines, lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 Shirtings and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 5-4 Irish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Merseilles and other Vestings, Palm leaf Hats, scarlet merino square and long Shawls, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings.

SILKS.

Gros-de-Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de-Berlins, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and Sarsnets, white, pink and green Florences, rich Vestings, rich Garniture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, Nankin Robes, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmerines, ladies' fancy Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandanna Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

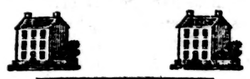
JNO. McARN.
April 24, 1832. 77 tf.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

35 Hhds. prime Cuba MOLASSES,
20 Hhds. superior Porto Rico ditto,
And for sale by
JONES FULLER.
May 10, 1833. 32tf.

PENSIONER'S BLANKS
For sale at this Office.

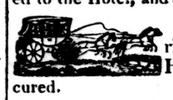


LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.
June 1, 1833. 35tf.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

15 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR,
For sale by
JONES FULLER.
April 30, 1833. 30tf.

FOR SALE.

40 CASKS Thomastown Lime in good order,
100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
50 Hhds. Molasses.
J. HUSKE & SON.
May 12, 1833. 32tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts, French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P. S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices.

JNO. C. LATTA.
Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.
April 18, 1833. 29tf.

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS,

Cheap for Cash.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his frends and the public generally, that he has taken that old and well known Stand lately occupied by Mr. H. L. Jones, at the corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where may be found at all times, a general and well selected Stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Fresh and direct from the Manufactories, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, selected particularly for the town trade, where Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Country Merchants would also do well to call and examine before purchasing, as my Stock is all fresh and good, and prices much reduced. By strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. My Stock consists in part, of the following viz.

Ladies fine prunella and seal skin Slips, seal skin Bootees, Morocco Bootees and walking Shoes,
Misses' seal skin Bootees and Shoes.
Men's stout pegged Brogans,
Ditto ditto sewed ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto Shoes,
Ditto ditto pegged ditto,
Ditto fine calf sewed ditto,
Ditto ditto do do Shoetees,
Ditto fine calf sewed Boots,
Ditto ditto nailed ditto,
Ditto stout pegged ditto,
HATS—Men's and boys fine and wool Hats,
ALSO, an assortment of traveling Trunks & Bags,
FISH—A few boxes prime Cod Fish,
SOAP—50 boxes No. 1 bar Soap, a prime article,
A few boxes perfumed shaving ditto,
CARDS—Whittemore's No. 10 cotton Cards, and No. 6 wool,
ALSO, writing and letter Paper.

L. R. BRADLEY.
Fayetteville, March 2. 24tf.

Books and Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of Miscellaneous, Medical, Law, School, and Blank Books; Gilt and perfumed Letter and note Paper; Laid, vellum and plain Letter and Cap Papers, Fine Cutlery, Prints, Piano Music, &c. &c., selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, which he will sell low; many articles he believes at a lower price than they can be had at any Book Store in the State. Country Merchants will be supplied at reasonable prices.

In offering to the public a larger stock of Books than has been seen in Fayetteville for many years, the subscriber confidently anticipates an increase of that liberal patronage which the public have extended to foster a respectable establishment of this kind in the chief commercial Town of North Carolina. No exertion will be spared to make it worthy of that patronage.

E. J. HALE.
April 8.

REMOVAL.

Dr. James H. Dickson,

HAS removed to the New Brick Building, on the East side of Green-street, directly opposite the Store of Messrs. Jno. Huske & Son, where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, for Cash, or approved credit, a General Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
Hatters' Materials,
Perfumery, &c.

October 15th, 1832. 2-tf

New Store.

LEWIS & ROSS,

HAVE just opened, next door to Doct'r. Jordan's Drug Store (in Green Street, near Eccles' Bridge,) a new and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Rich fig'd Gros-de-Naps,
Coloured Florence Silks,
Blk and blue blk Marceline do,
Sinchews and Sarsnetts,
New style printed Muslins,
Do do Ginghams,
Calicoes of all kinds, some extra rich,
Crape Camblet, a superior article, for Gentlemen's Coats and Pantaloons,
Merino Cassimere,
Light Merseilles Vesting,
Rich fig'd Silk do,
Cambric Jackonet and Swiss Muslins,
Plaid and corded Cambrics,
New and splendid emb'd Crape dress Hdkffs,
Do do printed do do do,
Do do Gause do do do,
Do do 5-4 Crape Shawls,
Do do 5-4 Sewing Silk, do,
White and green Gause Veils,
Ladies' plain and fig'd border Hdkffs and Gentlemen's Silk do,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
Hosiery of all descriptions,
4-4 and 6-4 bed Tick,
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 unbleached Muslins,
4-4 and 5-4 bleached do,
Domestic Stripes and Plaids,
Twilled do and Granderills,
Cotton and Madrass Hdkffs.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Leghorn and Dunstable Hats; Men's Palm leaf do; Combs of all sizes; Gentlemen's white and Blk Satin Beaver Hats; Ladies' Kid Morocco and Prunella Slippers; Gentlemen's Pumps and Calf Boots; Gentlemen's Stocks and Collars. *Also,* a few trunks SUMMER CLOTHING—in a word, all articles that are necessary to complete a good and desirable assortment of Goods—all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices for *CASH.*

L. & R. will be constantly receiving additional supplies to their present stock, and hope by strict and persevering attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, April 7, 1833. §27-tf.§

[SELECTED FOR THE OBSERVER.]

Never shrink from a woman of strong sense. If she becomes attached to you, it will be from seeing, and valuing similar qualities in yourself. You may trust her, for she knows the value of your confidence; you may consult her, for she is able to advise, and does so at once with the firmness of reason, and the consideration of affection. Her love will be lasting, for it will not have been lightly won; it will be strong and ardent, for weak minds are not capable of the loftier grades of the passion.

A woman who has the beauty of feminine delicacy and grace—and has a strong sense of a woman, yet softened and refined by the influence of womanly feeling; whose passions are strong, but chastened, and directed by delicacy—whose mind is brilliant alike from its natural emanations and its stores of acquirements—whose manners have been formed by the imperceptible influence of good society, in its broad sense, yet are totally free from the consciousness and affectation of any etiquette, though it is the highest—who, though she shines in and enjoys the world, finds her heart's happiness at home—is not this the noblest and sweetest of the creatures of God?

Cherokee Anecdote.—One Sabbath, a Georgian attended a religious meeting, and requested a pious Cherokee who sometimes conducts meetings to appoint one at his house. The Cherokee made him no direct answer. At the close of the exercise I observed the Georgian looking as though desirous to know if an appointment had been made. Stepping to the Cherokee, I said, 'Did you appoint a meeting?' He replied in a low voice, "*No, he smell whiskey.*"

Norfolk, July 2.

The Delaware and the Dry Dock.—These splendid specimens of genius and art, gain upon the public admiration on each occasion that they are brought to its notice.—The multitude of visiters who have of late regaled themselves with a view of these striking emblems of the nation's power, and rapid advancement in those arts which impart dignity and impression to the American name, at home and abroad, scarcely know to which to accord the larger measure of their approbation—the constructor of this gallant representative of the nation's might and chivalry on the ocean—or to the scientific and accomplished artist, whose skill and regulated action converted the rude product of the quarry, into a fabric of such singular symmetry and beauty, at home, for the preservation and rapid refitment of that favorite organ of the people's power, their Naval Armament.

Another occasion was presented yesterday, for forming a proper estimate of the value of these objects of public regard and national efficiency, in the *undocking* of the fine ship which was the first to test the validity of the *superb granite chamber*, which is so durable a monument of the intellectual capacity and scientific acumen of Col. L. BALDWIN, the Naval Engineer.

At 9 o'clock, A. M. several hundred spectators of both sexes, assembled in the spacious area in front of the *Dock*, to witness the passage of the *Delaware* from the Dock to the Navy Yard. A little before 10 o'clock, every preparatory arrangement having been handsomely executed, under the immediate orders of that estimable officer, Capt. THOS. T. WEBB—first Executive officer of the Yard, the gates were opened, and this majestic ship of the line was in a few minutes, restored to her wonted element, in ample order in her hull, handsomely painted, and ready to be rigged for foreign service; and all this, without the slightest obstruction or accident whatever, proving the competency of the hands to which such important trusts are confided.—The moment she was found to be safely delivered, a national salute was fired from the *Commandant's* flag ship the *Java*, under the orders of Lt. Comdt. FITZHUGH.

We understand that her crew, of 800 men, are ready to go on board, and that after taking in her provisions and stores, she will be ready to proceed to N. York to receive on board our new Minister to France, Mr. LIVINGSTON. This service being performed, she will join the Mediterranean squadron.—*Beacon.*

A meeting of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, (Va.) has been called for "the immediate nomination of B. W. Leigh, Esq. for the next Presidency."

Mr. Edward Livingston has been recently elected "a Foreign Associate of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences in Paris;" and in the Journal des Debats of the 20th ult. we find it stated that the King, by an ordonnance of 8th May, had approved the choice.

The Art of Printing.—The Leeds Mercury, received by the last arrival, contains an admirable article on the art of printing, in which the effects of that art in the promotion of human knowledge and human liberty are properly noticed. In the course of the article it is observed:—

It would be very curious and interesting to form a computation of the increased power given to us by topography for the circulation of knowledge. But it is impossible to do this with accuracy. However, I may give a single instance, perhaps the most favourable, to show how immensely our power is multiplied; I take this instance from the newspaper press of England, which now performs with ease what, ever since the invention of printing would have been thought extravagant impossibilities. The London daily paper which contains the greatest quantity of matter, and has the largest circulation is the Times. To write out the contents of one of its numbers with the pen would occupy an amanuensis 6 days; the extent of its circulation is (I believe) between 11 and 12,000 copies: to write, therefore, in one day all the topics of that journal published daily, would employ about 70,000 amanuenses. But this is a very defective view of the case; we have yet made no allowance for the great power of compression, and the vast utility of that power, which the art of printing affords. The paper requisite for an amanuensis to write out, in an ordinary hand, the contents of that newspaper would cost twelve times as much as the paper used in printing it; the great bulk of this paper would make it very inconvenient to read, and almost impossible to circulate the journal. The importance of compression, then, is obvious, and if, for the sake of it, the amanuensis should be obliged to compress his writing into the same space as the print, supposing this possible, it would require at least four times as long to perform this task. To write out in this way, the Times newspaper, would, therefore, occupy 280,000 scribes. But the press which works off this newspaper is moved by steam, and completes the impression in about six hours; if it were necessary, the same press might be kept in motion the whole twenty-four hours, in which time it would do the work of 1,200,000 amanuensis! Yet all the manual operations which produce this result are performed by about fifty men!

LOUISVILLE, JUNE 22.

Fire.—About 10 o'clock last evening, the steamboat Sentinel, took fire while at the wharf in front of this city.

The flames spread with such rapidity that, in less than ten minutes, the steamboat Delphine above, and the Rambler below, were also on fire, and the three boats were burned in about an hour to the water's edge. The Sentinel had a full freight for New Orleans, the Rambler had on board several hundred barrels of whiskey, and the Delphine had just received about twenty tons freight from New Orleans for Cincinnati.

The engines, greatly damaged, will be saved. The cargoes have been entirely lost. Passengers had barely time to make their escape, leaving baggage, clothing and money on board. There were about 12 steamboats lying in port at the time, and it was with difficulty those on fire were separated from the others.—*Public Adv.*

Military Regulation.—The following is the substance of a recent Army Order which promises to engender bad feelings amongst our Officers:—

"The practice which has so extensively prevailed, of the officers of the Army visiting the Seat of Government, has been injurious to the public service.—The evil of this practice has been not only in withdrawing officers from their proper stations, but frequently in its effects upon the business of the Army, and upon public opinion There are no benefits to individuals which can counteract the disadvantages of this indiscriminate indulgence. Where such visits are necessary for the public service, or for any just right of the individual concerned, they will be authorized; nor will reasonable indulgence for the gratification of laudable curiosity be refused, where the circumstances of applicants make those proper, and where the public interest will not suffer. But of the propriety of these the General-in Chief will judge; and therefore no officer will visit the seat of Government unless ordered or specially permitted so to do by the General-in-Chief. An officer, however, may pass through the seat of Government when on duty, or on leave of absence, provided it is the most direct route to his place of destination; but, in such case, he will report in person to the Adjutant General, and not remain more than 24 hours."

I do not know a more vexatious little thing than to have to pay the postage and do the business of persons who have not the least claim either upon my purse or my time. When an acquaintance, or even a stranger, requests information or any other favor which I can render him without much inconvenience—provided he pays the postage on his communication, I regard it as a Christian duty to comply with his request, and I do it cheerfully. But when he taxes my kindness from ten to twenty-five cents in addition to the trouble, I suspect him at once to be deficient in the quality of good breeding, if not of moral honesty. It is at least an exhibition of thoughtlessness which wonderfully cheapens the man in the estimation of him to whom he writes, and is a very sure way of having his business neglected. For if the receiver of the unpaid letter be penurious, his displeasure is sure to be incurred—And if he be generous, he likes to confer his favors chiefly upon those who manifest a similar dispostion.

Supreme Court.—Wm. Clark Eborn, of Washington, Beaufort County, has obtained County Court Licence, and J. C. Megginson, of Danville, Va., has been admitted to Superior Court practice.—*Raleigh Register.*

Manufacturing Capital.—The capital invested in Manufactories at Lowell, Mass. is $6,150,000. Number of Mills in operation 19; spindles, 84,000; females employed, 3800, males do. 1200. More than 8,000,000 pounds of cotton are annually used. About 27,000,000 yds. of cotton goods, manufactured yearly. About 150,000 lbs. of wool are annually manufactured into Cassimers.—Lowell, is in Middlesex county, at the Falls of the Merrimack, and about 25 miles from Boston. The obstructions to navigation at this place are obviated by a Canal. The first cotton mill was erected in 1813.

E. Price, proprietor of a paper called the "Tickler," published in Philadelphia, has been sentenced to 6 months imprisonment and $100 fine for a libel on a gentleman of that city. Other indictments are found against him.

Those who complain of the price of newspaper advertisements in this country, when informed of the cost of advertising in Great Britian, may be disposed to thank their stars that they are no worse off. Besides the price paid to the publishers, the Government levies a tax of 3s. 6d. sterling, or about 80 cents, *on each insertion.*

A bright thought.—An Irish woman called at a grocer's the other day, and asked for a quart of vinegar. It was measured off, and put into her gallon jug. She then asked for another quart, to be put in the same vessel—'And why not ask for half a gallon and done with it?" said the grocer. 'Och bless your little bit of a soul,' answered she, *'it's for two persons.'*

Died at Richmond, England, on the 15th ult. EDMUND KEAN, the great Tragedian, in the 57th year of his age.

Internal Improvement Convention.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

At a meeting of Delegates from several of the Counties in this State, convened in the Government House in the City of Raleigh, on the 4th day of July, 1833, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of Internal Improvement throughout the State; the Convention was called to order by Gen. Iredell, one of the Delegates from the County of Wake, and, on motion of Gov. Owen, His Excellency, David L. Swain was unanimously appointed President. Whereupon the President was conducted to the Chair from whence he stated the objects of the meeting in an appropriate address.

On motion of Gen. Iredell, Samuel F. Patterson, of Wilkes, and Charles Manly, of Wake, were appointed Secretaries to the Convention.

The names of the several Counties in the State were then called; when the following Delegates appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, to wit:

From Beaufort County—Z. W. Barrow.

Brunswick—F. J. Hill, Francis N. Waddell, J. Waddell, H. Y. Waddell.

Bladen—John Owen.

Craven—William Gaston, John H. Bryan, John F. Burgwin, Wright C. Stanly.

Chatham—Jona. Haralson, Abraham G. Kean, C. J. Williams, William H. Harden, P. Le Messurier, Charles Lutterloh, H. S. Clark, Thomas Prince.

Cumberland—Robert Strange, John Huske, L. D. Henry, John H. Hall, E. J. Hale, E. Arnold, E. W. Willkings, James Seawell, W. Waddill, jun. Thomas L. Hybart.

Duplin—William Wright.

Franklin—James Farrier, Wood T. Johnson, Nathaniel R. Tunstall.

Granville—William M. Sneed, Spencer O'Brien, Thomas W. Norman, Thomas B. Littlejohn, Memucan Hunt.

Halifax—Joseph J. Daniel, Edmund B. Freeman.

Johnston—J. H. Smith, Bythan Bryon, Josiah O. Watson, Daniel Boon, Christopher Chistophers, Reuben T. Sanders, John C. Smith, Jas. T. Leach, James Frilick.

Lenoir—Isaac Croom, Hardy B. Croom, Nathan B. Whitfield and George Whitfield.

New Hanover—William B. Meares, John D. Jones, Joseph A. Hill, Alexander MacRae, Wm. J. Love, Thomas Hill, Patrick Usher, George H. McMillan.

Nash—Henry Blount, Stephen S. Sorsby, Geo. Boddie, jun.

Orange—Hugh Waddell, Wm. J. Bingham, Professor Philips, Walter A. Norwood, Alex'r. Henderson, James H. Norwood, Federick Nash, Wm. A. Graham, John Scott, Samuel Childs, Cadwallader Jones, Wm. F. Strudwick, James Mebane.

Sampson—Thomas J. Faison, H. C. Holmes, Wm. Kirby, Ollen Mobley, Wm. Faison.

Wilkes—Samuel F. Patterson.

Wake—David L. Swain, Geo. E. Badger, Jas. Iredell, Wm. McPheeters, Wm. H. Haywood, jr. Wm. Boylan, Henry Seawell, Geo. W. Haywood, Charles Manly, A. J. Lawrence, J. C. Stedman, Thomas Cobbs, Weston R. Gales, James Grant, Cyrus Whitaker, Johnston Busbee, Alfred Jones, Henry A. Donaldson, Henry Warren, Turner Pullen, John Y. Young.

Warren—John C. Green, Thomas Bragg, Geo. Little, Joseph S. Jones, Geo. M. Allen, Simmons Southerland, James Somerville.

Wayne—Arnold Borden, James B. Whitfield, John W. Sasser, H. M. Jeter, John Wright.

On motion of Mr. Grant,

Resolved, That a Committee, consisting of one member of each delegation, be appointed by the President, to whom shall be referred, before they are debated in Convention, all propositions on Internal Improvement made in this Convention; that the said Committee be directed to report, and recommend the proper course to be taken by this Convention upon such propositions, or on any other that may be suggested to them, and on the subject of Internal Improvement generally.

The following persons were thereupon appointed to form the committee in pursuance of the said resolution, to wit: Z. W. Barrow, F. J. Hill, John Owen, John H. Bryan, Charles J. Williams, Robert Strange, Wm. Wright, J. Farrier, Spencer O'Brien, E. B. Freeman, Josiah O. Watson, Isaac Croom, Wm. B. Meares, George Boddie, James Mebane, H. C. Holmes, S. F. Patterson, W. H. Haywood, Jr., J. Somerville and John W. Sasser.

On motion of Mr. Grant,

Resolved, That the General Committee of this Convention be instructed to inquire into the best mode of securing the co-operation of the State in works of Internal Improvement, and particularly whether it would be proper to memorialize the Assembly, and pray that body to pledge the State for the subscription and payment of 2-5ths of the stock for any work of Internal Improvement within this State, after individuals shall have subscribed and secured the other 3-5ths.

On motion of Mr. Meares, the Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

Friday, July 5, 1833.

The President laid before the Convention sundry papers containing the survey, field notes and estimates of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road, which, on motion of Mr. Burgwin, were ordered to be referred to the general standing committee.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Bryan.

Resolved, That the general committee on Internal Improvement be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a rail road from Raleigh to some point on Neuse river at or near Waynesborough.

On motion of Mr. Farrier,

Resolved, That the committee of Internal Improvement inquire into the expediency and utility of building a rail road from Louisburg to the Roanoke, so as to connect it with the Petersburg and Portsmouth Rail Road, and report accordingly.

Mr. Sneed presented the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the citizens of the several counties of this State to elect delegates to attend an adjourned meeting of this Convention, to be held in the city of Raleigh on the first Monday of December next.

Which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Sneed, ordered to be referred to the general committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Haywood presented the following resolutions, which, as a matter of course, stand referred to the general committee, to wit:

[These resolutions being very similar to those subsequently reported by the Committee, we omit them.] *Observer.*

On motion of Mr. James Seawell,

Resolved, That the general committee be instructed to direct its inquiries to the adoption of a system of Internal Improvement, by rail ways, as shall combine utility with the greatest degree of general convenience; the system to contemplate two parallel rail roads, the one to commence at a point on the Roanoke, running Westwardly, so as to embrace the tier of counties lying on the Northern boundary of the State; the other to begin on the Cape Fear and to penetrate the counties on the Southern border of the State; the two parallel ways to be connected with the Seat of Government by lateral Rail Roads; and that said committee report upon the expediency of such system, and of recommending the same to the patronage of the Legislature.

Mr. J. D. Jones presented the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That the standing committee be instructed to report on the most eligible route for connecting Raleigh with the Sea board by means of a rail road.

Mr. Freeman presented the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That this convention recommend to the citizens of North Carolina the expediency of constructing a rail road from the City of Raleigh to some point on the Roanoke River, where the Petersburg or Portsmouth rail road may terminate.

Mr. Gaston presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the general committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of constructing a Rail Road from Waynesboro' to Newbern or to Wilmington, or of constructing rail roads from Waynesborough both to Newbern and to Wilmington.

Mr. Patterson submitted the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, owing to the peculiar local situation of our State, there is a portion of its trade that most naturally finds a market within the limits of one of the adjoining states, and which it is believed cannot be diverted to any market within our own state by any plan of Internal Improvement that can be effected; And whereas the interest and commercial importance of the State require that in order to make up for the loss which she thus sustains, and to afford the facilities of getting to market to the citizens of such portions of our sister States as are within her reach and influence, and who are at present almost destitute of such means:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this convention the construction of a rail road from the Town of Fayetteville to some point in the Western section of the State is best calculated to accomplish those desirable objects.

Resolved further, That the Town of Wilkesborough, in the county of Wilkes, (from its local situation,) affords more advantages for the termination point to such a road than any other place in the West, as it is believed that nearly the whole of the trade of the counties of Tennessee east of Knoxville, and of all the counties in the South Western part of Virginia, would be attracted to that place.

Mr. E. L. Winslow presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the general committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a rail way from the City of Raleigh to the Town of Fayetteville.

These resolutions were all read and referred, as a matter of course, under the resolution of yesterday, to the general committee.

The President of the convention laid before the meeting a letter addressed to him by sundry Citizens of Iredell county, upon the subject of Internal Improvement; which was read, and on motion of Judge Seawell, referred to the same committee.

Mr. J. A. Hill submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention deem it inexpedient at this time to recommend any specific work of improvement in preference to another.

This resolution was read, and, on Mr. Gaston's motion, laid on the table.

The convention then adjourned until this afternoon, at 6 o'clock.

Friday evening, 6 *o'clock.*

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. W. H. Haywood, from the general committee, appointed to consider the various propositions on Internal Improvement which had been referred to it, made the following report, to wit:

The General Committee, to whom is referred the subject of Internal Improvement, for the State of North Carolina, beg leave to report:

That they have taken into consideration the various Resolutions submitted to them, and deem it inexpedient for the Convention to recommend to the Legislature, or the People of the State, at this time, any specific work of Internal Improvement; but feeling the deep importance of the subject, and the necessity of awakening the Public to their true interest, they respectfully recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions:—

1. *Resolved*, That the present condition of North Carolina is, in the opinion of this Convention, highly discouraging and mortifying to her citizens; that her trade is languishing, her agriculture is falling into neglect, her population is forsaking her, her political strength is withering, and her public and private wealth is declining; insomuch, that if these evils are not arrested in their course, she must speedily sink into ruin and contempt; that they owe their existence mainly to a want of State pride, and concert of opinion and action, and to the difficulties of internal transportation, and the want of *primary* markets within her own bosom; that for the remedy of these mischiefs, the active and zealous co-operative exertions of all her citizens, are imperiously demanded, and they are urged to put them forth, by every consideration of public spirit and private interest; that the improvement of our means of internal transportation, and the provision of *primary* marts, within the State, should constitute the *first* grand objects of these exertions; that in their accomplishment, they may, with great propriety, invoke the aid of the State Treasury; and this Convention doth further believe, that without free and liberal aid from that source, for the furtherance of these objects, the State of North Carolina will soon cease to have a Treasury worthy of care or preservation. The Convention are, however, of opinion, that whatever benefit might accrue to some of the citizens, the State, as a *whole*, cannot with propriety, be asked to commit an act so suicidal as to lend her resources to the accomplishment of any work, the tendency of which would be to carry any portion of her produce for a *primary* market, beyond her own limits, before she has done all that she can to create such a market *within* them, and before proper exertions have been made to bring every section within reach of such markets.

2. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the General Assembly of this State ought to provide for raising such a sum by loan (on the faith of the State if necessary,) as will afford substantial assistance, in the prosecution of works of Internal Improvement within this State.

3. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the most equitable and only practicable mode of redeeming such loan to the State, is by an annual tax on *lands*, equal to the interest on the loan, and one twentieth of the sum borrowed, so as to pay it off in twenty years.

4. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that it would be advisable for the Legislature to pass a law providing, (with proper restrictions,) that the counties, and the incorporated towns of this State, as such may subscribe for stock in any incorporated company of this State, for Internal Improvement, to such an amount as the majority of the Justices of the county, or the municipal authority of the town, as the case may be, shall order. And to pay for the same, the State issue a scrip or scrips to the amount subscribed, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing an interest of five per cent. The stock subscribed for by the counties and towns, shall be the property of such counties and towns respectively, and to meet the debt contracted by the State on the scrips by her issued, the lands of the county or town subscribing, shall be annually taxed a sum equal to the interest, and one twentieth of their subscription, together with the costs of collection; which taxes shall be collected and paid as all other taxes, into the Public Treasury of the State, to the credit of the county or town paying the same.

5. *Resolved*, That this Convention doth respectfully recommend to the General Assembly of North Carolina, that whenever any number of individuals shall be incorporated by this State for the improvement of any portion of our internal transportation (the tendency of which shall not be to carry any portion of the produce of the State, beyond her limits for a *primary* market,) and the subscribers shall pay or secure to be paid, three fifths of the amount necessary for its accomplishment, the remaining two-fifths shall be subscribed by the State.

6. *Resolved*, That the more effectually to secure a general improvement of the means of transportation within the State, it is further recommended, that whenever any Company shall have received assistance from the State, according to the foregoing recommendation, any other Company formed for a similar purpose, with the approbation of the Legislature, shall be authorized, in the prosecution of their work, to cross or intersect, with any work, which may have been previously done.

7. *Resolved*, That the President of this Convention appoint a Committee of twenty, whose duty it shall be to publish an address to the people of this State on the subject of Internal Improvement.

8. *Resolved*, That the said Committee be directed to lay the proceedings of this Convention before the next General Assembly, and offer a suitable memorial to that body, on behalf of this Convention.

9. *Resolved*, That the President appoint a Committee of seven in each county, for the purpose of corresponding tog ther, distributing the address and otherw se promoting the objects of this Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That it be earnestly recommended to the citizens of the several counties in this State, to elect seven delegates from each county to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the fourth Monday of November next, to deliberate further upon the subject of Internal Improvements within this State.

On behalf of the Committee, the foregoing is respectfully submitted by

WM. H. HAYWOOD, Jr. Ch'm.

The report was read, and, on motion of Mr. Iredell, ordererd to be laid upon the table and be printed, two copies for each member.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

Saturday, July 6th, 1833.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Mebane moved that the Convention do now proceed to take up and consider the report of the general committee; which was agreed to. Whereupon the report and resolutions were read. Mr. J. A. Hill moved to amend the resolutions, by striking out the first, second and fifth resolutions, and inserting the following as a substitute, viz:

Whereas while most of the other States of this Union are rapidly advancing in the career of prosperity and distinction, North Carolina remains inert and at best stationary—her trade languishing, her agriculture without improvement, many of her most valuable citizens abandoning her borders, and her relative wealth and strength fast declining. Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Convention, the condition of the State of North Carolina requires that a liberal system of Internal Improvement should be immediately organized and vigorously prosecuted.

2. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Convention, the General Assembly ought to provide by loan or otherwise a fund that will enable the State to contribute substantial assistance in the prosecution of works of Internal Improvement.

Mr. Iredell moved a division of the question; which was agreed to.—Whereupon the question was taken on striking out, as proposed, which was agreed to. The question was then taken on inserting the substitute proposed by Mr. Hill, which was also agreed to.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved further to amend the resolutions by inserting the following, to come in after the second resolution, to wit:

3. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this convention, true policy requires that the funds of the State ought, in the first instance, to be employed exclusively in providing the means of Internal transportation, and in creating and improving markets within her own limits.

Mr. Iredell moved that the further consideration of the said amendment be indefinitely postponed; which was not agreed to. The question then recuring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hybart moved further to amend the resolution, by striking out the third resolution in the series reported by the committee. Mr. Winslow also moved further to amend by striking out the fourth resolution.—The questions on these motions were both decided in the affirmative.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved further to amend the said resolutions, by striking out the 5th resolution, and inserting the following as a substitute, to wit:

4. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Convention, it is the duty of the State to aid and encourage the enterprise of her citizens; and this Convention doth therefore respectfully recommend that provision be made by law for the State's subscribing two fifths of the Stock in any company hereafter incorporated for the purpose of Internal Improvement, whenever the other three fifths shall be paid or secured to be paid by individuals.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Badger moved further to amend the resolutions, by striking out the word "*twenty*" in the 8th resolution, and insert the word "*three;*" which was not agreed to. The question then recuring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hybart moved further to amend the resolutions, by striking out the word "*seven,*" in the 9th resolution, and insert the word "*twenty;*" which was agreed to.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved further to amend the said resolutions, by striking out the word "*seven,*" in the 10th resolution, and inserting the word "*three;*" which was also agreed to. The question then recurring upon the adoption of the 9th and 10th resolutions, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Nash, ordered that a committee of three persons be appointed, to make a collection of funds from the members of the Convention, to defray the expenses of printing the proceedings, &c. Whereupon, Messrs. W. H. Haywood, Stedman and Cobbs were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Henry.

Resolved, That tne thanks of this Convention are hereby presented to the citizens of Raleigh, for the kind and hospitable manner in which they have entertained its members during the sitting of this Convention.

Mr. Burgwin presented the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered to his Excellency David L. Swain, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of this Convention.

The question thereupon being put by the Secretary, it was unanimously decided in the affirmative. Wherupon the President made his acknowledgments to the Convention in a suitable address.

On motion of Mr. Gaston,

Resolved further, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to Gen. Samuel F. Patterson and Charles Manly, Esq. for the able and faithful manner in which they have performed the duties of Secretaries of this Convention.

Mr. J. H. Bryan moved that the President of the Convention be respectfully requested to furnish a copy of the address just delivered by him for publication, and that it be published with the proceedings of the convention; which motion was unanimously agreed to.

The Convention thereupon adjourned *sine die.*

D. L. SWAIN, *Prest.*

S. F. PATTERSON, CHARLES MANLY, } *Secretaries.*

The following are the Preamble and Resolutions as finally adopted by the Convention:

Whereas, while most of the other States of the Union, are rapidly advancing in the career of prosperity and distinction, North Carolina remains inert and at best stationary—her trade languishing—her agriculture without improvement—many of her most valuable citizens abandoning her borders, and her relative wealth and strength fast declining: Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the condition of the State of N. Carolina requires that a liberal system of Internal Improvement should be immediately organized and vigorously prosecuted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the General Assembly ought to provide by loan or otherwise, a fund that will enable the State to contribute substantial assistance in the prosecution of works of Internal Improvements.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, true policy requires, that tne funds of the State ought in the first instance, to be employed *exclusively* in providing the means of internal transportation, and in creating and improving markets within her own limits.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, it is the duty of the State to aid and encourage the enterprise of her citizens, and this Convention doth therefore respectfully recommend that provision be made by law for the State's subscribing two fifths of the stock in any company hereafter incorporated for the purpose of Internal Improvement, whenever the other three fifths shall be paid or secured to be paid by individuals.

Resolved, That the more effectually to secure a general improvement of the means of transportation within the State, it is further recommended that whenever any Company shall have received assistance from the State, according to the foregoing recommendation, any other company formed for a similar purpose, with the approbation of the Legislature, shall be authorised in the prosecution of their work, to cross or intersect with any work, which may have been previously done.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint a Committee of twenty, whose duty it shall be to publish an address to the people of this State on the subject of Internal Improvement.

Resolved, That the said committee be directed to lay the proceedings of this Convention before the next General Assembly, and offer a suitable memorial to that body, on behalf of this Convention.

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of twenty in each county for the purpose of corresponding together, distributing the address and otherwise promoting the objects of this Convention.

Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the citizens of the several counties in this State, to elect three delegates from each county to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the fourth Monday of November next, to deliberate farther upon the subject of Internal Improvements, within this State.

From the Raleigh Register.

Laying the Corner Stone of the new Capitol.—Pursuant to previous notice, this imposing ceremony took place on Thursday morning last. At 9 o'clock, a very numerous Procession was formed in front of the Government House, in the order heretofore published in this paper, and moved under the escort of the City Guards to the Capitol Square; on reaching which, it proceeded in inverted order to a temporary platform erected near the Corner Stone.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the State, Dr. *Simmons J. Baker*, then addressed the assembled people, in substance as follows:

Brethren and Fellow Citizens:

In conformity to long established usage, and the special invitation of the Honorable Commissioners appointed to rebuild the Capitol, we are this day assembled to assist in laying the Corner Stone of an Edifice, calculated to do honor to the State, and devoted to the most noble purposes in civil establishments—the seat of legislation in a free State. Masons have at all times, been equally ready to aid in the erection of Temples dedicated to the living God, and of those, in which the interests of man alone are consulted. They are no respecters of persons or sects, but speak a language universal and bounded only by the ends of the Earth.

Taught alike by the principles of their order, at all times and upon all occasions, to acknowledge their dependence upon God, they should especially seek his favor and commit themselves to his direction, when commencing any great or important work. Let us therefore humbly and devoutly implore his blessing on the transactions of this day, and his guardian and merciful care over those who are, or who may be engaged in building this House. For it is truly said,—that unless the Lord build the House, they labour in vain who build it.

Here followed an appropriate Prayer by the Rev. *Wm. Hooper*, after which the Stone was laid in due form by the Grand Master.

The Building Committee then, through their organ Judge *Seawell*, presented to His Excellency, Gov. Swain, to be deposited in the Corner Stone, a variety of articles, which are enumerated below, upon the delivery of which, he addressed him to the following effect:

David L. Swain,
Governor of the State of North Carolina.

In the name of the Commissioners appointed to rebuild the Capitol of the State of N. Carolina, I present to your Excellency, as the Chief Magistrate of the State, this plate, together with the Declaration of Independence, the North Carolina Declaration of Independence, the Journal of her Congress of 1776, and some specimens of Coin, to be deposited within the Corner Stone just now laid.

On an occasion so interesting, as that of laying the foundation of an Edifice designed to be the Capitol of a free State, and built of a material almost imperishable; the building in which the Legislature of future ages is to assemble, when those who now live shall repose in death—the Commissioners have felt it proper, to endeavor by some device calculated to resist the ravages of time, to transmit to such of distant posterity as may be in life when this building shall be in ruins, a portion at least, of their country's history. In selecting the time, none was thought so fit, as this day. On this day more than half a century ago, the great master workmen, all of whom now sleep in death, laid the Corner Stone of our country's freedom. On the anniversary of that day, we, their children, now assemble to assist in rearing a Temple, within whose Halls, the great principles of liberty, consecrated by their lives, are to be discussed and maintained. May this Tablet and the accompanying memorials, remain within the narrow cell, into which your Excellency is about to deposit them, secure from the hand of violence and civil strife; and within those walls which are soon to hide them from the light of Heaven, may no voice be heard but that of civil liberty!

To this Address, Governor *Swain* responded as follows:

Mr. Chairman:—The numerous and respectable assemblage of citizens from every section of the State, who have come to give additional interest to the imposing ceremonies of this day, will I trust, have ample reasons to cherish their recollection with pride and pleasure. Of one thing I am certain. They will return to their homes under the gratifying conviction, that the Legislative liberality, which commanded this edifice to arise in the simple granduer which is to characterize the structure, is worthy of the State: and that it will be hailed by posterity as a proud specimen of the taste and public spirit of their fathers. To you Sir, and your colleagues, it will in after days be a source of high gratification, that you have carried into effect in their true spirit, the munificent intentions and instructions of the Legislature, and I think I may venture now, in behalf of this intelligent assembly, to applaud your course, and assure you of continued confidence and support.

I might close my remarks here Sir, but I should repress feelings, which I am certain pervade every bosom, and in mine, struggle for expression. This day is the national jubilee. That repository, is now to receive for future ages, illustrious memorials of the events, which made it such, the first effort of the people to achieve their independence;—the first legislative declaration of the rights of man. I will not invade the province of the Orator of the day by dwelling upon this topic, or assume the grateful task of awarding to our Sister States the high meed of praise, due to their great sacrifices and glorious struggles in the cause of our country. They were our true, brave, faithful and devoted younger Sisters, in the great strife for liberty.

Impressed with these truths, Mr. Chairman, the Legislature, with commendable pride, and with a pious regard for the memory of their fathers, have provided for this authentication and perpetuation of these records, and you and your colleagues have, with evident propriety selected this day, for the performance of the sacred trust. What an incentive to the Statesmen of our Country in all future times do such memorials afford, to attempt something worthy of themselves and their Sires? Their fathers secured for them the enjoyment of rational liberty. Will they not transmit their privileges unimpaired to posterity? Their fathers laid the foundation of future greatness and will not their children enlarge, improve, complete the noble structure? I trust, we do not assume too much, when we answer, confidently and proudly, they will—when we proclaim that North-Carolina is true to herself, and her sons emulous of their ancestral glory, that the listlesness with which she seems for a season to have been surrounded, is dispelled, and that her citizens will make a strenuous, a united, a successful effort to develope her resources, and promote her prosperity.

That this may be the result, let us earnestly invoke upon our efforts the blessing of that Almighty Being, without whose aid, all the exertions of man are vain, and in whose hands are the destinies of nations as well as of individuals.

Mr. William S. Drummond, Superintendent of the building, was then presented by the Grand Master with certain working tools, accompanied by the following remarks:

Mr. Drummond, Superintendent and Chief Architect:

It is with great satisfaction I deliver to you these implements of your profession, as well as symbols of our Order. The high reputation you have already acquired—the honor and great responsibility attached to the station you occupy, are sure pledges of your fidelity and diligence in the application of them. They form a perfect standard by the aid of which you will at all times be enabled to test the correctness of your work and to discover any errors which may have crept into it. I feel assured you will discountenance and put down all contention among the craftsmen—order and harmony combined being the strength as well as cement of all Societies. We hope your work will be speedily and honorably completed, and that at last you will receive the reward of all good, true, and faithful workmen, from the Grand Master Builder of the Universe.

To this Address, Mr. *Drummond* made the following reply:

Right Worshipful Sir:

I accept with great satisfaction the implements of my profession which you have been pleased to present me—and assure you that all my care and diligence shall be employed in the use of them: So that the whole building may be faithfully and substantially formed, and speedily finished.

The following articles were enveloped in one package, covered with wax, and placed in a leaden box, which was deposited in the Corner Stone, viz: A printed copy of the Journal of the proceedings of the Provincial Congress of No. Carolina, held at Halifax on the 4th April, 1776. A printed Copy of the Declaration of Independence by the Citizens of Mecklenburg County on the 20th May, 1775, with accompanying Documents of the Proceedings of the Cumberland County Committee. The Declaration of Independence of the United States with fac simile signatures, &c. A pocket containing the Constitution of the United States and of the State of North Carolina, the Rules of Order of the Senate and Commons of N. C. A neat copy of the Bible. Also, a variety of coins, and a copy of each Newspaper printed in the City.—There was likewise deposited in the Corner Stone, a Variety Plate, bearing an appropriate inscription on one side in English—the reverse in Latin. On this Plate, were engraved the names of the Commissioners of the Building, the officers of State, the Speakers of the legislative branches, &c. &c.

The close of the ceremonies was announced by the discharge of Cannon.

Twenty thousand Dollars worth of Stolen Property recovered.—On the night of the 8th and 9th of June, (Sunday and Monday) the Jewelry store of Lee & Co. in New Orleans was entered and robbed of a large amount. The Southern States contained the most valuable article it contained, consisting of watches and Jewelry, to the amount of upwards of $20,000. Among the articles were 46 gold patent lever watches, 1 diamond watch of the value of $400, another of the value of $120, a set of diamond breast-pins, and finger-rings, and a variety of articles together with gold-chains, seals, &c. &c. The store was entered by means of false keys, and the robbery was not discovered until the next morning. The thieves, it appears, had been subjected to considerable fatigues and labour in order to effect their purpose, but they were amply rewarded for their pains by the abundance. Information of the robbery was immediately transmitted to the police office, and a description of the articles stolen was forwarded to all the principal cities and towns in the United States. Among the persons to whom the information was transmitted was Joseph Deguerre, of the city of Philadelphia, who is an officer of the police, and a constable of this city with whom the thieves had been acquainted, and who would keep an eye on them should they arrive from that port. On the 16th of June he received another letter from Mr. Deguerre, stating that a suspicious character had sailed in the ship Newark, Capt. Collins, bound to this city, and that it was probable this ship arrived at quarantine ground, in the harbour of this city, the same afternoon that the letter was received by mail. Messrs. Boston Police officers Sparks accordingly proceeded to the quarantine ground, and boarded the ship Newark, Collins, on Staten island yesterday noon, and found on board the identical person, whose name was John Charles Collins, *in the morning* with his effects ashore, *which consisted* of two trunks, one of which was filled into one great large and one small box, and into another trunk. On the passage from New Orleans to this city, and into another steamboat, the prisoner abstracted two or three of the boxes contained jewellery, and that it had been given into the care of three or four *stranger in New Orleans* to be jammed come on by land. There, and shake hands merely contained children's and folks, and the trunk was filled with the apparel. On opening these the police office, the number through a sash and other marks exactly the city awhile description of the articles gone with four Muh; they were also then ride awhile Reed of this city, of whom to it, finneyfield ly been purchased, and then to get on of the principal part of the Joseph Deguerre. The on horseback picture room, which he said contained than you could and then go ing was found to be filled house, and assortment of laces, silks, silk with a flock silk hose, two rolls of blue go and have and almost every thing in the all alone probably obtained in the jewelry In the small cake another all the implements of a regular, *and about* sisting of false keys, chisel, *and up again* lantern, pistols, *with a* various *in' and at it*— and implements. The feller out, rently contained nothing President would rel, but on diving into it, time if he hadn or six pounds of melted and the rest to light, which also answered, while he staid of a lot taken from Mr.

Collins is a good looking *From the Boston* man, small in stature, have been cre any thing but roguish. sources, that and four children from Portsmouth, him in the Newark. Here the exclusive ment, in Bridewell awaiting themselves tion. them and , in consequence

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Holt's Hotel has another was disgusted ded to it, which the follow his back up from the Gazette will explain this narrow mi in Concord.

MR. HOLT.—This enterprising authentic acc for the last six months experiment our readers. moth house all that he could wish ronage, is now likely to realize late advice curing a supply of pure water, establishment, but for the lower Late on Saturday afternoon, at ed through 510 feet of rock, was 130 feet below the ground depth of 640 feet) sunk water of 2 feet. If he proceed wishes and expectations will news equals in importance to York anything which has been rope by the Caledonia.

Potomac Bridge.—A from Washington, publish York Journal of Commerce contemplated granite bridge tomac, of 43 arches, had been to Messrs. Gibson & Co. of sylvania, for $1,400,000. —"There were 17 offers that sum to 7,500,000—and ion, that the highest is too places the water is 45 feet

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Rule in Planting Corn.—A dent was pleased the other ply of a farmer to the question kernels he put in a hill:

One for the black's
One for the crow
One for the cut-worm
And two to grow

Negroes Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase a few likely young Negroes, of both sexes, for his own use. Apply at James Millar's, Esq. or to the BENNETT.

Fayetteville, July 16.

Runaway

FROM the Subscriber, on the night of the 4th inst. an Apprentice named ELIJAH BRYAN. All persons are forbid harbouring or employing him, as the law will be strictly enforced against them. A Reward of 5 Cents will be paid for his delivery to me, but no expenses paid.

July 16, 1833.

...President.—The National ...aturday morning says:— ...that the President is in as ...ld have been expected.— ...t longer delay, we have no ...udicious, in reference to ... manner of his return, a- ... of parades, &c. has been ...”

...east,” will probably be ...fects. A correspondent ...ette, writing from Bos- ...wing statements in rela- ...d opinions of the Presi- ...ess through the principal ...es:

...irect and respectable au- ...sident has expressed the ... with the whole appear- ...nd, and especially with ..., institutions and spirit of ...f his expressions, which ...d from a friend, was— ...tes, sir, ought to be proud ...ht to be proud—that the ...es belong to the same ...ith themselves.”

...as given the best descrip- ...peared of the incipient ... to which the President ... during his tour, and no ...ithout surprise that at his ...d in his far from robust ... was able to endure them ...act below is from a let- ...al Major himself to his ...dent, and must not be ... the pretenders who have ... in such countless num-

...wan't tougher than a cat- ... the bucket before he'd ...ne half the notions there ... man, he has a hard time ... how much he has to go

...ed about from four o'clock ... midnight, rain or shine, ...reat house to eat a break- ...her great house to eat a ...other to eat supper, and ...thers between meals to ... to have to go out and ... regiments of troops, and ... into Funnel Hall two ...nds with three or four ... then to go into the State ...ere two or three hours, ...treamin' through it like ...wmill, and then to ride ... in a fine painted cover- ...or five horses to draw it, ...ile in one without any ...fined off to the top notch, ... to the horses and ride ...ack, and then run into a ..., and see more fine pic- ...uld shake a stick at in a ... into some grand gentle- ... shake hands a half an ... of ladies, and then after ...e a still little kind of a ...with three or four hundred ... and talk an hour or two ... cooliation, and then go ...midnight git ready to go ...in at four o'clock the next ...”—If this aint enough to ..., I don't know what is. ...ouldn't have stood it till ...n't sent me and Mr. Van ... of us to some of the par- ...ties, while he ... to home to rest.

From the ...n Centinel, July 2.

We ha... ...dibly informed, from dif- ...erent so... ...the Jackson party pro- ...per in Fa... ...N. H. were determined ...o have t... ...e reception of the Presi- ...dent to ... ...: this caused a quarrel ...between ... ...the other citizens of the ...place, in ... ...ce of which, the Presi- ...dent was ... ...with their feuds, and ...turned ha... ...on them all. It is said ...that this ... ...nded spirit was also man- ...ifest in C... But we shall soon hear ...more auth... ...counts, and will lay them ...before ou... ...rs.

The ... ...ices from Arkansas bring ...distress... ...unts of a flood in the river ...of the ... ...river having risen three feet ...higher ... before remembered. The ...consequ... ...that the plantations are de- ...luged ... ...the river, and not only the ...entire ... ...pt off, but even the land it- ...self, fo... ...tances, washed away. The ...roads ... ...ded on all the levels, and ...travelli... ...quently entirely suspended. ...Many ... ...o, it was feared, had been ...lost. C... ...wo bodies were said to have ...been di... ...in the torrent of the river, ...passing ... ...lock.

...ttsville Advocate, Friday, July 5.

...N OF A RAIL ROAD.

...nd that Mr. John Hartman, ..., a gentleman alike remark- ...ublic spirit and mechanical ...invented and obtained a pa- ... mode of constructing Rail ...likely to be of signal bene- ...ern country. Mr. H. has ... the North, and we under- ..., by gentlemen of acknow- ...judgment in such matters, ... entirely practicable, and ...eficial results.—The rails ...od, instead of iron, and as ...ation is not a part of the ...ated that an excellent road, ... track, may be constructed ...m for little more than a thou- ...mile. We trust that the en- ...r countryman may be hearti- ...y public spirit generally, that ...bility and utility of his plan ... and speedily tested. To this ... that Mr. H. actually intends ... experiment on a small portion ...ville Turnpike, at his own ex-

To the Sheriffs of North Carolina.

At a meeting held in the city of Raleigh, during the last session of our General Assembly, it was resolved to address the People of this State on the subject of revising the *Constitution* and to request the Sheriffs of the several Counties to open a poll for taking the votes of the people *“for or against a change of the Constitution,”* at the separate elections to be held in August, 1833, for members of Assembly, and to report the result to his Excellency the Governor. In part compliance with this resolution, the committee selected for that purpose have published “an address to the freemen of North Carolina,” in which the subject is fully, ably, and candidly discussed. It is gratifying also to perceive, that the conductors of the public press, have in all parts of the State opened their columns to this subject, and lent their aid to circulate information, on this important question, so that few among us will have any difficulty in acting understandingly on it.

The undersigned as chairman of this meeting, and in their behalf, now most respectfully requests the *Sheriffs* of this State to lend their assistance in procuring an expression of the public will, in the manner indicated by the said resolution. True it is, that no law has armed this request with the force of a mandate; but he has too much confidence in the intelligence, republican spirit, and courtesy of the Sheriffs of North Carolina, to believe they can slight a request of this sort, where it has emanated from so respectable a body of their fellow citizens. It is a request that you should lend your official aid to embody *public* opinion;—and you cannot fairly or decorously refuse it, for I apprehend you all will admit, that, an acquiescence can result in no injury, unless indeed it be an evil to permit the people of a free State to express their sentiments about public affairs. Permit me to add, that an easy and *uniform* plan for notifying the people, that these polls will be opened, would be, that each Sheriff should advertise the fact in the newspapers (where a paper is published in his district) as well as by notices put up at public places in his county. In these notices however, it is desired that the people should be distinctly informed that their opinion is asked, *“for a change of the Constitution”*—or *“against a change of the Constitution.”* It is believed, that if a majority be in favour of a change, the Legislature may be safely entrusted, with providing the plans of procuring the *changes* which are necessary, subject, however, to the *ultimate* determination of the *people*. The various plans which have been suggested, are entirely consistent with the practice and the principles of the American States,—have been candidly stated and discussed in the address before referred to, and their consideration does not properly belong to this communication.

This method of addressing the *Sheriffs* of the State, has been adopted in preference to a letter by mail to each one, because the communication is more certain to meet their attention, and because it is much less liable to misrepresentation. The meeting before referred to, had no hidden projects, and I have none on their behalf.

The undersigned also embraces this opportunity of inviting the aid of the County Committees, (appointed last winter) in distributing the addresses, and other information on this subject, among the people, and also in procuring a vote in their respective counties *“for or against a change of the Constitution.”* The liberality already manifested by the conductors of the press, induces me to hope that they may find it agreeable and convenient, to give circulation to this communication, by inserting it two or three weeks in some conspicuous part of their journals. Respectfully.

THOS. G. POLK, *Ch'm.*

Rowan, 28th June, 1833.

In the extract which we have made from Mr. Rush's works, there is a pleasant anecdote of Lord Howe, who before his great battle with the French, when the British sailors expressed a wish for a little more grog, replied—“Let 'em wait 'till its over, and we'll all get drunk together.” An incident quite as characteristic, occurred ou board Commodore Stewart's frigate after his engagement with the British Corvettes, the Levant, and Cyane. The two captured British commanders were sitting with the Commodore in his cabin when a sailor entered and asked whether the crew of the frigate could not have their allowance of grog.—“Why,” said the Commodore, “grog time is past. You had your allowance before the fight.” “Aye, sir,” replied the sailor, “that's true, but we turned the piggins over, and swore no man should taste a drop 'till them there two Englishmen were taken.”

We are particularly struck with the beauty of the following trait of a French officer, as related by Mr. Rush:—“Sir Felton Harvey, aid de-camp of the Duke of Wellington, had lost an arm in battle. Whilst one of the battles in Spain was raging, the Duke gave him an order, to convey to another part of the field. Half across it, a French officer was seen galloping towards him. Sir Felton's sword hung by his side, though he could not wield it; it was his right arm he had lost, and the other held the bridle; but he faced the foe looking defiance. As they swiftly drew near, the Frenchman raised himself on his stirrups, his sword uplifted. Discovering at the very moment for the stroke his adversary to be defenceless, he brings down his weapon in the form of a complimentary salute, and rapidly passes on. He gave his salute in silence.” This was true chivalry.—*Nat. Gaz*

Utica and Schenectady Railroad.—The following are the sums subscribed at the respective places at which the books were opened, for the capital stock of this Company.

New York,	..	..	$5,286,000
Albany,	..	..	3,257,000
Utica,	..	..	4,300,000
Schenectady,	..	..	1,541,000
			$14,374,000

A letter to the Editors from a friend in the State of Ohio, under date of the 4th instant, informs us that that part of the country (the Western Reserve) is enjoying excellent health, and that the harvest is so very heavy, that, with all the exertion the People can make, they will have great difficulty in saving it.—*National Intelligencer.*

FOREIGN.

New York, July 8.

The Caledonia from Liverpool brings London papers to the 1st June. The European accounts by her are quite pacific. The Belgian question is settled so far as that all hostilities are to cease, and every thing is to be restored to the footing before the *quasi* war—to await the decision of a final and definitive settlement to be negotiated under the auspices of Austria and Prussia. Thus has ended where it began, this absurd interference of Europe in what may in some sense be called a private quarrel between Holland and Belgium.

In the East there is also peace, the Commander of the Faithful having yielded to the last demand of his rebel Egyptian vassal—for the cession of Adana.

In Belgium, there had been partial disturbances connected with political heats, and in the north of France, *in* the coal region about *Valenciennes* the colliers had turned out for wages we presume, and were to be suppressed according to invariable usage in France, whether under citizen, imperial, or Philippine sway,—by the bayonet.

The royal brothers of the house of Braganza are still in *statu quo*. *Pedro* beseiged, but boasting,—and now possibly with more reason than heretofore—*Miguel* beseiging by proxy, and meanwhile persecuting, incarcerating and executing here and there, unbelievers in his divine right.

In England, the storm of domestic strife is lowering. The emancipation question was under discussion in the House of Commons; and the plans of the ministry, somewhat modified, but in no essential feature altered, would undoubtedly be carried. It is the voice of the people and of the government, against which the struggles of the West Indian interest will be powerless.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, MAY 31.—The demand for Cotton since our last has been continued with spirit, and the extent of sales is great, with a general improvement in prices of ⅛d. per lb. on Brazils, Surats, and better qualities of Americans, and on the latter of common to fair quality ¼d. pr. lb. advance has been obtained. The import this week is 11,903 bags, and the sales are 30,100 bags, viz: 350 Sea Island 11d to 13 ¾d—9,600 Boweds 6¾d to 8d—8,000 New Orleans 6¾d to 9d—2630 Alabamas 6¾d to 8d—2003 Pernams 8¾ to 10d—700 Bahias 8d to 8¼d—3950 Maranhams 8¾d to 9¾d—Demararas 9¼d to 10d—20 Bahamas 10½—60 Egyptian 9¾d to 10d—2580 Surats 4¾d to 5¼d—and 100 Bengals at 5¼d per lb.

Najor Noah is still “about town,” as happy and unconcerned as ever. He reads our exchange papers regularly, and almost daily demonstrates to his friends, that Gen. Cass in the strongest man in the nation for the next Presidency. He distinctly avows however, that although *rather* committed in favor of Gen. Cass, he is fully determined to support any candidate whose claims the Courier and Enquirer may advocate, unless we should “unfortunately”—as he terms it—come out for Van Buren. He says he is opposed to Mr. Van Buren *“nolens volens.”*

N. Y. Cour. & Eng.

We are informed, upon unquestionable authority, that Major Noah is about to issue proposals for a semiweekly paper to be published in this city. It will be “Anti-Van Buren” in its politics.—*N. Y. Standard.*

The New Orleans *Mercantile Advertiser* of the 2d inst. has the following paragraph. The Editor ceartainly speaks with great *naivette* of *ten* deaths a day.

Health of the City—The health of our city may now be said to be as good as ever it was. And in fact, we do not believe that it ever was better—10 deaths a day, at this season of the year, is nothing, and never has been less.

A letter from Harrodsburg (Ky.) says: “I shall not attempt to describe the situation of the inhabitants of this devoted village. *More* than half of those who have not fled are down with cholera, and the number of deaths in proportion to the attacks is increasing. I found my wife, and mother-in-law, and five servants, down. My mother-in-law and one servant are dead—and God knows where the pestilence will be stayed. Dr. BAYLIE's wife, my nearest neighbor, was well at breakfast, and a corps before night. Major ALLEN and his wife died as suddenly. I am not well—far from it—but I endeavor to withdraw my mind from the danger, by incessant devotion to the afflicted of all classes.”

It is added in a postscript—‘Judge BOYLE and General ADAIR are down, and Col. JOHN THOMPSON is dead.”

Tampico.—A Tampico paper of the 10th ult. contains the following paragraph: “We have the most gratifying pleasure to announce, that, according to official reports of the physicians to-day, but two new cases of cholera have occurred. May the Divine Providence deliver us entirely from this terrible and fatal scourge! Our population has experienced in *seventeen days* the loss of *nine hundred* souls!”

The Board of Health, at Montgomery, Alabama, report 4 cases of cholera, on the 6th since their last report, 2 white and 2 blacks, one dead—the rest under treatment.

The Montgomery Journal of the 6th, states that the Cholera had appeared with much severity on several plantations, in the vicinity of Claiborne.

The same paper gives an unfavorable report of the crops, in Alabama.

Foreign Letters.—Persons in the interior of this country, in writing to any part of Europe, have only to direct their letters to the place of their ultimate destination, via New York, and pay the postage to that city. The Post Office Department here will then forward them by the proper packet. The expense of enclosing to a correspondent here is quite useless, as nothing better can be done by such a correspondent than to deposite the letters in the Post Office.

Journal of Commerce.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 16, 1833.

Convention.—We call attention to the Circular in another column addressed to the Sheriffs of North Carolina, on the subject of amending the Constitution. There are powerful reasons for believing, that if the people have an opportunity of testing the question, it will be decided in the affirmative, by a large majority. Several of the counties which have heretofore been decidedly opposed to a Convention, will now give large votes in favor, especially Wake, Craven, Halifax and Granville.

Internal Improvement.—There is at present but one voice in this place upon the subject of Internal Improvement. It is agreed on all hands, that something must be done, and speedily done, or we shall find our State partitioned off between Virginia and South Carolina. And then, farewell to every hope of greatness, or even of respectability. Farewell to every expectation of seeing North Carolina take her stand in the front rank of States. Farewell to State pride, to character, and to wealth. No one who loves the land of his nativity as we do, will be willing to see her go down without yet another struggle. We therefore call upon our fellow citizens, to make one more effort to save her from that ruin which many now believe to be impending over her.

In this section of the State, the first great object of our exertions should be, undoubtedly, the improvement of the means of transportation between the West and Fayetteville. Whatever plans other sections may engage in, this is the one most essential to our prosperity, and to the prosperity of all that rich region of Country dependent upon Fayetteville for a market. In this direction we think it will not be disputed, a larger amount of produce will seek the rail road for the means of transportation, than in any other within the State; and that therefore it presents the best prospects of a successful and useful investment.

For the accomplishment of this object, the people of Fayetteville certainly should use every exertion in their power. Let us suggest, therefore, that a meeting of the citizens of this Town and County be held at as early a day as possible, to which let the Governor of the State be invited. He feels a deep interest in the improvement and prosperity of every portion of the State, and we are confident would lend us the aid of his powerful mind and influence. Let a subscription be immediately started for the stock of a company to be chartered at the next session; and let that subscription be circulated through this town and county in the first instance, and afterwards through every county in the West within the range of the contemplated road. Let meetings of the people be there called, and the importance of making one more effort be fully and fairly represented to them. Let them be solicited to subscribe as liberally as we are assured the people here will do, and we may hope for success. We think we can warrant a subscription of $100,000 in this town and county; in addition to which we have no doubt that a subscription of $20,000 on the part of the town would meet with the sanction of ninety-nine hundredths of the voters. If the West will come forward, either in proportion to its means, or to the benefits it will derive from the contemplated work, we are confident of its success. At all events, let the trial be made.

Rumor.—During the last week, a rumor was extensively circulated at the North, and obtained some credence for a short time, that there had been another revolution in France; that King Louis Philippe had been deposed; and General Lafayette placed at the head of the Government with the title of President.

Murder.—Christopher Harrell, Jr., was murdered on the 5th inst., at a muster in Edgecombe County, by Wm. Gray Little and Cullen Little, who immediately fled.

In the rencontre between Mr. Rives, of the U. S. Senate, and Mr. Gilmer, of the Virginia Legislature, a few days ago, Rives's nose was pulled, and Gilmer's *finger bitten!* Alas for the chivalry of Virginia!

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated “Natchez, (Miss.) July 27, 1833.

“DEAR SIR: When a subscriber goes to the Post Office and finds not his newspaper, he is apt to murmur; but when he goes twice and gets none, he is sure to grumble. Well, then, what must an Editor think when a man is in arrears, and he goes time after time, and receives no money? *He must return with a heavy heart.* Therefore, enclosed you will find a $5 bill, as a bit of consolation; and if not all, better a part than none. I hope that many of your other subscribers will do likewise. The Cholera has been raging all through this country to a frightful degree; the planters, both sugar and cotton, have suffered very much; several in this vicinity have lost from 15 to 30 hands, and on the coast much worse; some planters there have lost as many as 80 of their best hands. Our city (Natchez) has been greatly favoured; although the disease has existed here since last Fall, more or less, it has never raged as bad as in other places. Last week was the worst, and the deaths then were only 20. It has now very much abated. In the hope that the Sandy Hills and long pines of North Carolina will forever prove a barrier against Cholera, I remain your friend and humble servant.”

At a meeting of the citizens of Wayne county, on the 29th ultimo, resolutions were adopted, declaring it expedient to improve the navigation of the Neuse river, so as to admit the passage of steam boats up to Waynesborough, and inviting the citizens of Johnston, Lenoir and Craven to co-operate with them in the undertaking.

Columbia Rail Road.—Mr. McLean has commenced this work, and will soon have it accomplished. The extent of the road will be from the Columbia bridge to the northern extremity of the town. It will run through the main street, and the cars will be drawn by horse power. Steam is prohibited.—*Columbia S. C. Times.*

☞ The Temperance Address from Robeson was received too late for to-day's paper. It shall appear next week.

Both the Norfolk papers, the Herald and Beacon, have been considerably enlarged, and are printed on new type, making them in appearance, whatthey have long been in fact, of the first order of respectability. May they still flourish.

The Bank of the United States declared, on the 1st, a dividend upon its stock, for six months ending on that day, of three and a half per cent.

SEA SERPENT.

“PORTLAND, July 6.

Dear Sir: I arrived in safety this morning at 8, having passed an hour or more yesterday afternoon among a shoal of Sea Serpents, three of which measuring from 80 or 90 to 120 or 130 feet; I distinctly saw them with the naked eye, and afterwards carefully examined them with a glass. They were lying in full length on the water, occasionally lifting their heads 4 or 5 feet above the surface, and showing 20 or 30 bunches, or snake-like undulations, at a time. Their heads bore a resemblance to the pickerel's, and the crease of their mouths, marking the division of the jaws, was like that of a common snake. The engine of the boat was stopped, and for three quarters of an hour we had a cool and deliberate view of these monsters. Such ill-looking objects I never beheld.”.

☞Since the above was received, we have conversed with several people who came up in the Connecticut yesterday, and they all state that they saw, about ten o'clock yesterday morning, a little below Nahant, three or four of the serpents, one of which was certainly 100 feet in length.

One of the passengers, who had a good view, says that one of the Serpents was 100 feet in length with a head partly in the form of a snake and partly in the form of a pickerel. Some say that this largest Serpent was yet longer. Another of the Serpents was judged to be about 90 feet long. One threw his body out of water about 50 feet in a spiral undulatory motion, which formed at times upon a calm sea a beautiful dark arch. During a portion of this time, one of the Serpents was thought to be distant about 20 rods; and before and after this near approach, they could be seen for some time with a glass. The Serpents seemed to enjoy the sport, and played around the boat for some time—perhaps they took it for another *“Serpent”* in or on the deep, and were seeking an introduction.

Of all these facts we are informed by many persons, verbally by one, upon whom we can rely, and who has hitherto been incredulous enough. We do not, we cannot doubt the testimony of so many persons, in a steamboat upon a quiet sea, with the power of stopping and following the object of their curiosity whithersoever they pleased

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Expedition in Travelling.—A gentleman who left Germantown on Thursday morning, taking the rail road line from Philadelphia to New York, reached that city in time for dinner, staid two hours there, and reached Newport (R. I.) the next morning. After a stay of 6 hours, he returned to New York, and, spending two hours again in that city, reached Philadelphia in season to take an early afternoon trip on the Germantown rail road to meet his family, Friday being the only day on which he had been separated from them. The distance travelled is about 525 miles.

Crops.—For the last three years, the wheat crops in this County, were so good as to induce our farmers last fall to sow an unusually large quantity.

Probably, more was sown in Rowan last year than has been at any one season, since the war, and the prospect was very flattering until a short time before harvest, when it was discovered that the rust, and scab, or rot, had infested almost every wheat field in the country. It is believed, now, that the average product will not exceed one third of a common crop, and the quality is very inferior. The crop of corn is promising—of oats, very good; Cotton is generally backward and small.—*Western Corolinian.*

Convention.—The indications, from the Eastern part of N. Carolina, where, heretofore a violent opposition to a Convention has been kept up, are becoming more and more favorable to the cause of reform.

We now entertain no doubt that the measure will succeed, and, we look forward, with sanguine anticipations, to the public benefit which will flow from it.—*West. Car.*

Rencontre.—We have received a letter from a friend in Charlottsville, (Va.) giving the particulars of a very unpleasant and personal recontre between W. C. Rives, of the U. S. Senate, and Thomas W. Gilmer, of the House of Delegates, which occurred at that place on the 1st. The matter will probably be made the subject of publication by both parties; but we abstain from saying more at present, than that Mr. R. accused Mr G. of some insincerity, which the latter repelled—that upon their meeting, one attempted to thrust his hand in the other's face, which was repelled by the use of a horsewhiip, &c. The Court being in session they were immediately summoned before it, and both bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $1000.

Alex. Gaz.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

BACKWOODS, JULY 5, 1833.

Mr. E. J. Hale,—Dear Sir: In the last No. of the Observer, I have noticed an article quoted from a London paper, concerning the phenomenon produced by the two circular pieces of cards, tube, &c. After some little speculation, the following satisfied my mind as a solution, viz. The air discharged from the lungs is warm, its particles inflated, and consequently light, compared with the common atmosphere: in this situation it is forced through the tube in question sufficiently strong to dislodge the cold air in the cavity between the papers, which space becomes nearly a vacuum. As air presses in all directions like water, the opposite column of cold air from without, counteracts or overbalances what can possibly be discharged through so small an aperture. Hence, the stronger you blow the closer they will adhere; for, by this means you keep cold air from getting into the cavity. As an evidence of the correctness of the above—if you commence in an upward and gradually lower to a horizontal or even to a downward position, the phenomenon will still be presented, as long as the air is regularly forced through the tube. Yours in haste,

A FARMER.

MARRIED,

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Rowland, Capt. ANSON BAILEY, to Miss ELIZABETH BARKSDALE, daughter of Sherrard Barksdale, Esq., of this County.

In Anson County on the 4th Inst., by the Rev'd Hartwell Spain, Mr. DAVID C. LILLY, merchant of Montgomery County, to Miss ELIZA SPENCER, daughter of Sam'l Spencer, Esq.

DIED,

In this town, on Friday morning last, of Dropsey, Mr. DUNCAN THOMPSON, formerly for many years one of the most wealthy, liberal and enterprising merchants in this town. He had a few years ago, suffered one of those reverses of fortune to which mercantile life is so subject; but when disease attacked him, he was not neglected. His friends in prosperity were also his friends in adversity. For months past he had been an inmate of the house of a generous friend, whose family did all that could be done to arrest disease or alleviate suffering. A few weeks since, he was admitted to the Holy Communion in the Episcopal Church, and it is hoped that he has exchanged a bed of extreme suffering, for an abode of bliss in the kingdom of Heaven.

He was buried with Military and Masonic honors.

In this town, on Friday last, MARTHA, infant daughter of Mr. John D. Starr

Also, on Saturday morning last, Mrs. LUMSDEN, wife of Mr. William Lumsden.

In Raleigh, suddenly, on the 5th inst., Mr. HAZLETT KYLE, one of the most extensive merchants of that City. Also, on the morning of the 9th, Mr. ROBERT CANNON, aged about 60 years, one of the oldest and most wealthy citizens and merchants.

Lately in Florida, F. A. CASH, Esq., Attorney at Law, formerly of Anson County, N. Carolina.

In Petersburg, Va., on the 6th inst., FRANCIS G. YANCEY, Esq., senior Editor of the Petersburg Intelligencer.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 45 a 50. Bacon, 7 50 a 8. Beeswax 17 a 17½. Coffee 12½ a 15. Cotton, 10½ a 11 62½. Corn 65 a 68. Flaxseed, $1. Flour, new $6. Feathers 32 a 35. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 32 a 33. Nails, cut, 6½ a 6¾. Sugar, brown, 7½ a 9½; Lump 14; Loaf 15 a 18. Salt 65 a 75. Wheat $1. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3½ a 3¾.

Port of Wilmington.

Arrived up to July 19.

Schr. Ann Smith, Smith, from N. York, to G. W. Davis & Co.

Fayetteville Lyceum.

A MEETING of the Subscribers is requested at the Town Hall, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the Association.

July 16, 1833.

State Bank of N. Carolina.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Notes of the issue of the Fayetteville Branch of the State Bank of North Carolina, will be redeemed on demand at the counter of the Office Bank of the United States in Fayetteville; which Bank will in future act as our Agent for that purpose.

D. W. STONE, Pres't.

July 15, 1833. 41-6w.

FOR RENT.

THAT desirable residence on Gillespie Street, formerly the property of Wm. Waddill, Jr. Possession given immediately. Apply to

A. BAILEY.

July 15th, 1833. 41tf.

Notice.

MR. B. B. McKENZIE having resigned his office of Post Master at Bostick's Mills, Richmond County, N. C., the Subscriber has been appointed Post Master in his stead.

THISTRAM BOSTICK.

July 12, 1833. 41-3w

Lands &c. for Sale.

THE Subscriber, being desirous to emigrate to the West, will sell, at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 15th of August next, his tract of LAND, lying upon Big Rockfish, about 20 miles West from Fayetteville, upon the Stage Road from Fayetteville to Rockingham The tract contains 552 acres, abounds with many advantages, being healthy, pretty well improved, and well adapted to the culture of Corn, Cotton, and every other product of this part of the State. There are three never-failing streams running through it, one of which may be rendered navigable for logs, clamps, &c.; two of them large enough for Saw Mills, the third for a Cotton Gin or Grist Mill. The Land abounds with excellent pine timber, and lies contiguous to the route surveyed for the Rail Road. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves. The terms will be easy and accommodating.

JOHN McCRUMMEN.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, Big Rockfish, July 15, 1833 } 41-4tp.

The New York Mercury,

IS published every Wednesday at noon and sent off by the evening mails of that day and the morning mails of Thursday. The Mercury is made up of the principal articles of the Journal of Commerce including the review of the market, prices of stocks, &c., but without the ship news or advertisements. It is neatly printed on a very large and beautiful sheet. Price $3 per annum: $5 for one copy two years or $10 for four copies one year, payable always in advance. This paper is admirably calculated for agriculturalists and professional gentlemen and for all families.

The Journal of Commerce,

IS published daily at $10 per annum, and twice a week at $5 per annum, or if paid in advance $4 per annum. Orders must be accompanied with money or a reference, and may be forwarded by mail at the risk of the Editors and without the payment of postage. Subscribers for the Journal of Commerce twice a week and the Mercury, are not received for a less time than one year.

New York, April 2, 1833 41-6w.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my wife MARY has left me without sufficient cause, and has threatened to do so ever since we have been married. I have given her all the property I got of or by her, and all she bought while a widow; and of the same I have paid to the amount of $61, which I have given to her. There is some of her debts she contracted while a widow unpaid, which she is to pay herself, as I have given her the said property.—She is not to run me in debt, and is to maintain herself and children, by an agreement made in the presence of David Cashwill, the 26th of June, 1833.

This is therefore to forwarn all persons dealing with her, with an expectation of my paying the same, as I do not intend paying any debts of her contracting.

THOMAS CASHWILL, Senr.

Sampson County, N. C. July 1, 1833. 40-2w.

POETRY.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

I love to look on a scene like this,
Of wild and careless play,
And persuade myself that I am not old,
And my locks are not yet grey;
For it stirs the blood in an old man's heart,
And it makes the pulses fly,
To catch the thrill of a happy voice,
And the light of a pleasant eye.

I have walked the world for fourscore years;
And they say that I am old,
And my heart is ripe for the reaper, Death,
And my years are very nigh told.
It is very true; it is very true;
I'm old, and "I 'bide my time;"
But my heart will leap at a scene like this,
And I half renew my prime.

Play on, play on; I am with you there,
In the midst of your merry ring;
I can feel the thrill of the daring jump,
And the rush of the breathless swing.
I hide with you in the fragrant hay,
And I whoop the smothered call,
And my feet slip up on the seedy floor,
And I care not for the fall.

I am willing to die when my time shall come,
And I shall be glad to go;
For the world at best is a weary place,
And my pulse is getting low;
But the grave is dark, and the heart will fail,
In treading its gloomy way;
And it wiles my heart from its dreariness,
To see the young so gay.

Clouds of *Locusts* have lately made their appearance in Arkansas. In the forests, their course is marked, by the wilted and sallow leaves of the young and tender branches which have been perforated by them for the deposite of their eggs.

Health of Savannah.—A report having gained circulation in this city, that the Cholera had made its appearance in Savannah, we are authorized to state on the authority of gentlemen direct from there, that the report is entirely without foundation, and that Savannah enjoys at this time, an unusual share of health.

Charleston Ev. Post.

Murder, suicide and homicide, appear to be every day affairs throughout the U. States. Accounts of new deeds of violence and blood, are as regularly furnished by the Mail, as reports of Cholera Cases. We learn that Mr. Patton, of Abbeville District, was murdered near the Cumberland mountain, in Tennessee, and robbed of $4000. A man named Dooly, is suspected of the murder. He is supposed to have fled to Texas, where persons are in pursuit of him. We learn that Mr. Bobo, of this State, was shot dead at Union C. House, on the 2d inst., by Mr. Rice, whom he had attempted to cane.—*Ib.*

An individual, by the name of *O'Donovan*, charged with fraudulently obtaining various sums of money in England, and who arrived in this city a few days since in the Helen, was on Monday arrested by Mr. Homan, one of the police officers, on a warrant issued at the instance of Mr. Waddell of Liverpool, but now in this city, under the statute authorizing the apprehension of foreign fugitives.

In the course of the day the money brought to this country by O'Donovan was found deposited in the Branch Bank under a fictitious name, and was thereupon voluntarily relinquished by him to Mr. Waddell, for himself and the other claimants. We did not learn what disposition was made of the culprit.

N. Y. Amer.

Sunrise Bells.—The city authorities of Boston ordered the Church Bells to be rung at sunrise.—This is a good regulation, and the Traveller remarks 'it has already given a sensible impulse to business—aroused the laborer at a regular and early hour—and invited the indolent to behold the beauties of the morning, and to enjoy the delights of health.'

According to the reports of the Police of Paris for 1832, there was arrested during the year 77,548 individuals, of whom 26,653 were women; 25,702 drunkards were placed in confinement, 10,291 of them being women. The magistrates inflicted punishment upon 23,438 women, and committed 3,656 persons to take their trials before the tribunals. In 1832 there were 4,719 persons arrested more than during the preceding year.

The sagacity and recollection of past events in some animals is very surprising. A Shepherd employed to bring up some mountain sheep from Westmoreland, took with him a young sheep-dog, who had never made the journey before, and from his assistant being ignorant of the ground, experienced great difficulty in having the flock stopped at the various roads and lanes he passed in their way to the neighborhood of London. Next year the same Shepherd, accompanied by the same dog, brought up another flock for the gentleman who had the former one. On being asked how he had got on, he said much better than the year before, as his dog knew the road, and had kept the sheep from going up any of the lanes or turnings which had given the Shepherd so much trouble on his former journey. The distance could not have been less than four hundred miles.

Jesse's Gleanings in Nat. His.

Indian Anecdote.—One day last week, after our "Red Brethren" had risen from a dinner table to which they had been invited, they retired to an ante-room to seek repose.—Among the gentlemen present, was one who requested an introduction, for the purpose of having a religious conversation with the sons of the forest. Young Hawk, sometimes called Tommy Hawk, had just thrown himself on a sofa, when the object of the visiter was made known to him through the interpreter. He smiled, and replied, saying, "*Ilazee, Ilazee,*"—covered his face with a blanket, and fell asleep.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Blanks for sale at this Office.

New Spring Goods.

THE Subscribers are this day receiving in part, their Spring supplies of

Staple and Fancy Dry GOODS,
Ready Made CLOTHING,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
HATS and SHOES,

HATTER'S TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY of all descriptions, &c. &c., the whole of which are expected in a few days, and which will comprise a more general assortment than ever before offered at *wholesale* in this market.

With a view of making the Stock worthy the attention of Dealers generally, the assortment has been made this Spring, much more general, and having been selected with care and on the best terms, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to offer inducements making it worthy the interest of their friends and the public generally, to which they invite their attention.

HALL & JOHNSON.

In Store,

110 Hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25,000 lbs. prime green COFFEE,
300 kegs Nails,
Bar, hoop and sheet Iron,
Iron, brass and steel Wire,
Dye Stuffs and Paints,

Together with a very general assortment of every article in the Grocery Line.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 21, 1833. 29tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on hand, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

Summer Clothing.

JUST received on consignment, by the Steamer John Walker, an assortment of light READY MADE *SUMMER CLOTHING*, and for sale cheap, by

L. R. BRADLEY.

May 28. 34tf.

WINE.

10 Quarter Casks sweet MALAGA, } WINE,
10 " " SHERRY, }

For sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

May 28. 34tf.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVING BY STEAMER JOHN WALKER,

100 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,

For sale by

JONES FULLER.

May 21st, 1833. 33tf.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

105 Bags Rio and Laguyra COFFEE,
10 hhds. Molasses,
40 kegs Nails, assorted 4d @ 20d.
60 sets Wagon Boxes.

In Store,

Sugar, Salt, Iron, Steel, Castings,
Loaf and Lump Sugar, and Sirup,
35 boxes Fayetteville mould Candles,
Cotton Bagging, bale Rope, and Cotton Yarn,
2500 bushels of bread Corn, Oats, Flour & Bacon,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger.

Together with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce—by

HENRY HORN.

May 28. 34tf.

Molasses, Coffee and Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

100 Bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
20 hhds. prime New Orleans Molasses,
15 do. prime Porto Rico do.
2 do. common quality do.
8 do. good Porto Rico Sugar,

—On Hand—

350 sacks blown SALT,
300 do. Liverpool ground do.
1000 bushels Liverpool do. in bulk,
500 do. Alum ditto,
40 bags Coffee,
8 barrels Sugar,
50 kegs Nails,
5 tons Swedes Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
50 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 & 3,
No. 1 Salmon, a good article,
10,000 lbs. good Bacon.

The above, together with other articles, too tedious to enumerate, make the Subscriber's assortment of Groceries (Liquors of all kinds excepted) worthy the attention of purchasers; they are invited to call and examine them.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

April 16, 1833. 28-tf.

Notice to Travellers,

FARE REDUCED.

THE Charleston Mail Coach, via Lumberton, Marion Court House, and Georgetown, leaves the Planter's Hotel every day at 2 o'clock P. M.

This Line has been greatly improved by the addition of new Coaches and several Teams of Horses. The time so arranged that Godfrey's Ferry and Pee Dee Swamp are crossed by day light: the Houses of accommodation are good.

Fare through $18. Apply for Seats, or further information, at the Planter's Hotel.

A. DOUGLASS, *Agent for the Proprietor.*

N. B. All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners.

December 10. 10t.

Travelling Trunks and Bags.

JUST received an assortment of Leather TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.§

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving his Spring supply of FANCY DRY GOODS, &c. direct from New York and Philadelphia, which he offers for sale at his usual low prices for cash.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr.

Fayetteville, Feb. 26. 21tf.

Beef.

A FEW half Barrels *MESS BEEF*, put up expressly for family use, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

Mill Saws.

THE Subscriber has just received a few dozen Rowland's MILL SAWS of extra thickness, manufactured expressly for this market.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Soap.

50 BOXES No. 1. bar *SOAP*, just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

Lumber.

75,000 Feet of LUMBER, consisting of wide quarter Boards, and Scantling of different sizes, for sale by the Subscriber, who will keep a constant supply of the various kinds at his Lumber Yard on Cool Spring street.

M. McGARY.

Fayetteville, April 22, 1833. 29tf.

FRESH GOODS.

JUST receiving by the Steamers John Walker and Henrietta, a fresh supply of SHOES, &c. *viz.*

Ladies' fine prunella Slips,
Ditto do kid do.
Ditto do seal do.
Misses' do cloth and kid do.
Children's morocco Bootees,
Ditto do ancle tie,
Ditto do cloth and morocco,
Ditto fine calf Bootees,—*Also,*
Mens' and Boys' lined & bound Brogans & Shoes,

HATS.

Gentlemen's fine black fur Hats,
Ditto do white do do.
1 case silk finish, a beautiful article, and common.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

A few travelling Trunks, for sale Cheap.

CHAIRS, &c.

20 dozen Windsor Chairs,
8 do raised seat,
2 do raised seat rocking.

All the above will be sold on very reasonable terms at wholesale or retail, South corner of Market Square, by

L. R. BRADLEY.

Fayetteville, April 29, 1833. 30tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is now receiving at his Store, on the North corner of the Market Square, a very extensive assortment of Seasonable GOODS, selected in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations—His stock is now unusually complete, embracing a great variety of

Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.,

All of which will be offered by wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and retail Purchasers generally, are invited to examine his assortment, which comprizes in part, *The following, viz:*

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony CLOTHS,
Extra super blue and black London ditto
Do ditto green, claret, brown and olive, do.
Do ditto dark Oxford and light mixt, do.
Superfine black, drab and buff Cassimere,
Do black, brown and green crape Camlet, a beautiful article for gentlemen s wear,
Princetta & Brochella, black, blue, green & brown,
Fine black and light mixt Erminett and merino Cassimere,
Black Lasting and Goat's hair blue Camlet, a superior article,
Rowen Cassimere, printed Stormonts, blue and yellow Nankeens,
White Satteen, imperial and Cantoon Cord, Beaverteens and Moleskin, plain and striped,
White and brown Jeans and Drillings, some very superior—French Linen,
A large assortment of Valencia, Marseilles, silk Velvet, light and dark, plain and figured Vestings, some very handsome,
Irish Linens, in whole and demi pieces, & Long Lawn, unusually cheap,
English, Scotch and French Ginghams, newest style, a great variety, & some really beautiful,
An extensive selection of English and American Calicoes and Prints, some choice styles, very cheap,
Some beautiful 4-4 French Muslins, a splendid new article for Ladies' Dresses,
Super 6-4 French Bombazine and India Pongees Black, brown, green, crimson and scarlet Bombazetts,
Green, scarlet and crimson Moreens, very cheap,
A great variety of silks including the most fashionable colors,
Favaroni's and Matteoni's best Italian Lutstring,
Peu-de-Soi, a new and rich article—black, white and colored Satins,
Extra rich heavy India black Satin, Levantine, Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Green and brown Sarsnet for Calashes, and bordered do. for umbrella covering,
Green, white, pink, blue and straw colored Florences, extremely low,
Striped and watered Satins and Gros-de-Naps, very rich, for Ladies' Bonnets,
A great variety of Ladies' silk Shawls & Hdkffs.
Some beautiful Hernani, do ditto,
Linen Cambric do. plain and bordered—fine Linen Cambric and Bishop Lawns,
Plain and figured Book, Swiss, Jaconet & Mull Muslins, checked and ⋈ barred,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric, fine and common—Furniture Dimity and Table Napkins,
Gentlemen's heavy Bandanna and Pongee Handkerchiefs, cheap,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk and cotton Hosiery,
Do. do. Gloves, & Gentlemen's thread do & Socks,
A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Morocco, Seal and Leather Shoes,
Ditto Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees, cheap,
Gentlemen's fine beaver Hats, fashionable shape,
Youths' ditto, and Caps,
Ladies' Parasols and sun Umbrellas, some very beautiful, with ivory carved handles,
Gentlemen's silk and cotton do. of superior finish,
Do. fashionable Stocks, white and black Satin and Bombazine, a great variety & cheap,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, latest style,
Bonnet Ribbons, belt do. and Taffetas, a variety,
Lace Veils, super blond gauze do., and green Barege,
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, & 6-4 brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, cheap,
Fine Irish Sheetings, Russia Diaper and Sheetings,
A large assortment of Brazilian tuck & side Combs,
Some beautiful shell do., plain do and carved,
Perfumery, Essences, Macassar Oil, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Powder Puffs, Vestimental Soap, indellible Ink, German Cologne, &c. &c.
An extensive assortment of Hardware and fine Cutlery,
A variety of fine pen and pocket Knives, Ladies' best steel Scissors,
A large assortment of Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China,
Saddlery, &c., Gig, Riding and Sportsmen's Whips, some very elegant,

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to be enumerated; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Notice.

ALL persons who are indebted to HENRY L. JONES, are requested to call on the Subscriber and settle their accounts, or they will, without exception, be placed in the hands of an Officer for collection.

E. L. WINSLOW,
Trustee of Henry L. Jones.

Fayetteville, July 1, 1833. 39-3w.

For Sale—*For Cash or Produce,*

6 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs cut Nails, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
Castings, a handsome assortment,
Heavy Trace Chains, Axes, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wagon boxes, Swedes and English Iron, Copperas, Saltpetre, Madder, Indigo, &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE

Dry Goods,

MEN'S CLOAKS.

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

JOHN MUNN.

December 4, 1832. §9-tf.§

JEREMIAH KYLE, Jr.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of GOODS of James Kyle, intends to continue the

Dry Goods,
Hardware & Grocery

Business, at the old Stand formerly occupied by James Kyle; where he will be receiving new Goods by every arrival from New York and Philadelphia. The former customers of James Kyle, and all others wishing to purchase Goods by *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL*, will please call and examine for themselves.

March 25, 1833.

FOR SALE, at Wilmington,

400 sacks of 4½ bushels esch of Liverpool SALT,
6000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 ditto, New Orleans,
80 ditto, Martinique Molasses, very good,
25 bbls. 4th proof Monongohela Spirits,
100 bags Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs White Lead.

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH.

Janaary 11, 1833. 15-*tf.*

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

IN addition to his former Stock, is now receiving and offers for sale at his Store, North corner of Market Square, the following, viz:

75 bags prime green COFFEE,
35 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
Imperial Gunpowder, Souchong and Young Hyson Tea, in half and quarter chests and canisters, suitable for families,
30 barrels double refined loaf and lump Sugar,
5 do. Louisiana refined ditto,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P and Sicily Madeira, old Muscat and Malaga - - - } WINES,
Superior old Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cognac Brandy (Seignette brand) in pipes and quarter casks, *pure,*
Holland Gin, (Swan brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavor,
15 hhds. N. E Rum,
40 boxes fresh Raisins, bunch and bloom, some in half and quarter boxes,
Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, race Ginger, Cinnamon, Pimento, sweet Oil, superior fresh Mustard in canisters, pearl Barley, &c.
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter, in pint and quart bottles,
Stoughton's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup,
Sweet Chocolate and fine Salt in boxes,
Demijohns assorted sizes, wine and porter Bottles,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted sizes from 3d to 40d.
Dupont's Powder, bar Lead and Shot,
75 boxes mould candles, Spermaceti do.
50 sides sole Leather, some small sizes,
10,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders's best chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
3 ceroons Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown and White,
Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine, Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Cape Fear Navigation Company.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 9.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Dividend of two per cent., or one Dollar per Share, on the Capital Stock of said Company, will be paid at the Office of the Treasurer, on the 10th of April next.

GEO McNEILL, Agent and Treasurer.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1833. 24tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1833.

Flora Martin and others,
vs.
Archibald M Bryde, and Atlas Jones, surviving Ex'rs of Wm. Martin. } *Petition for Partition.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Atlas Jones, one of the Defendants, is not a resident of this State—It is therefore ordered, that publication be made as to him for six weeks, in the Carolina Observer and Raleigh Star, that he plead, answer, or demur, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him. A true copy from the Minutes.

Witness, James McBryde, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the last Monday in February, A. D. 1833, and 57th year of American Independence.

JAS. McBRYDE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1833.

Flora Martin and others,
vs.
Arch'd McBryde and Atlas Jones surviving Ex'rs of Wm. Martin, dec'd. } *Petition for Partition.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that Atlas Jones, one of the Defendants, is not a resident of this State, It is therefore *Ordered,* that publication be made as to him, for six weeks, in the *Fayetteville Observer* and *Raleigh Star,* that he plead, answer, or demur, to the said Petition, or Judgment *pro confesso,* will be taken against him (A true copy from the Minutes.)

Witness, James McBryde, Clerk of said Court at office, the last Monday in February, A. D. 1833, and 57th year of American Independence.

JAMES McBRYDE.

Sunday School Depository.

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of

Sunday School Books,

Comprising a few copies of nearly every work issued by the American Sunday School Union, which will be sold very low. Orders from Sunday Schools thankfully received.

E. J. HALE.

June 10, 1833.

CHEAP PAPER,

For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

JACKSON HOTEL.

Liberty Point,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by unceasing assiduity, to merit a greater portion of patronage. He takes pleasure in stating, that he has just erected a splendid Hotel on the spot where he formerly lived. His table, as usual, shall be supplied with the luxuries of the market, and his Bar furnished with Liquors and Wines, not inferior to any Public House in the place. His Stables are also new, well supplied with the best provender, and attended by careful and skillful Ostlers. His charges will be moderate.

WADDLE CADE.

November 27, 1832. §-8tf.§

CHEAP AND NEW GOODS.

D. MURCHISON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has just received from New York, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY WARE, GROCERIES, &c., which he offers cheap for Cash, at his Store in Mac Rae's new Brick Buildings, corner Store, west of R. Maynard & Co.'s Medicine Store.

Oct. 8. 1-tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having large and commodious Warehouses in a convenient part of town, and so situated as to be almost entirely out of all danger by fire, would attend to any business connected with the above line on the usual terms, and hopes, by reason of the advantages he may possess in point of security against that destructive element, and his own exertions to give general satisfaction in all cases where business is entrusted to him, to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY HORN.

N. B. Country Merchants and others consigning Goods and Packages to my care from any of the Northern Cities, or any part of the Country, will meet with prompt attention in having them forwarded to any part of the State or the adjoining counties

Fayetteville Jan. 1, 1833. (13tf.) H. H

25 Kegs cut NAILS assorted from 4d t o 20d, just received and for, sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the Store lately erected by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand, a good supply of the following articles.

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGAR,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows, Anvils, Vises,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, HATS AND SHOES.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, &c. &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell at fair prices for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will also meet with prompt attention. W. O. J.

October 9. 1-tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

FRESH LIME.

200 Casks fresh Thomastown Stone LIME,
Just received, and for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
Commission Merchants.

Fayetteville, Dec. 18, 1832. 11-tf.

HADLOCK'S
Vegetable Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

The Subscriber

HAS just received on consignment, and offers for sale, Person street,

100 Casks fresh Thomastown LIME,
6 Hhds. good MOLASSES.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

December 10, 1832.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present,* opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention,* and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having commenced the above business, solicits a share of patronage. All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business appertaining to a general Commission Agency.

DANIEL DICKSON.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 21*st* 1832 99-tf.

12,000

Lbs. prime green Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,

Just received and for sale low for cash or country produce, by

HENRY HORN.

January 15. 15-tf.

Just received from N…

And for sale at E. J. Hale's …

(THE ONLY AGENT FOR FAYETT…

MORRISON'S PI…

The Hygeian Universal Me… British College of Heal…

Which, by removing all obstruct… testines; thoroughly cleansing the B… more purity to the Blood, and the… its *free circulation*; strikes at the ro… es, and is good in all cases, giving … and strength. Price one dollar a …

A Servant W…

TO hire, who may be considered… Apply to

C. P. …

June 24, 1833.

A PIANO FORTE for sale. Ap… C. P. …

June 24, 1833.

NEW FALL AND W… GOODS

P. DALL…

IS now receiving from New York a… his Fall and Winter supply … consists of

DRY GOOD…

Groceries, Hardware…

HATS, SHOES, IRON, … WARE, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell on th… terms. Country Merchants and … to call and examine for themselves.

N. B. A good assortment of … ING CLOTHS, kept constantly … 15th Oct., 1832.

IMPORTAN…

To Physicians, and D… Medicines.

R. MAYNARD …

WHOLESALE DRU…

Person-Street, opposite Will…

ARE now receiving a … e West, will sell … Assortment of DRU… day, the 15th of … PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, … lying upon Big … MATERIALS, &c. … from Fayetteville, … the largest that has ever be… ville to Rocking… this Market, and which they … es, abounds wi… genuine, and are determined to sell … pretty well in… possible terms. Physicians and Co… ulture of Corn, … are invited to call and examine the… of this part of … will be promptly attended to. … ailing streams … Physicians put up at the shortest … may be rendered … Oct. 1. … o of them large … r a Cotton Gin …

FOR SAL…

119 KEGS WHITE LEAD, …
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Salts, …
200 lbs. Chloride Lime,
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Acid,
7 Hampers Black Bottles,
Linseed, Train and Sweet …
Glass 8x10 and 10x12, …
Ink Powder and Liquid … Noyes',
Red and coloured wafers,
Syrup Sassaparilla and Li…
Swaim's Panacea, (genuine …
Indelible Ink,
Maccasar and Bear's Oil, (gen…
Peppermint and Boneset Loz…
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a very … cle for cleansing the Teeth,
Osborne's Superior Water C… ple and Mahogony …
Superior Hair, Clothes, Ha… White-wash Brushes,
Surgeon and Dentist Instr… quality,
Hull's, Eberlee's and co… of postage. Su…
Shop Furniture, Crucib… vaporating Dishes,
Patent Medicines, (a lar…

ALSO,

Almonds, Raisins, Filberts … nuts.

October 2. R. MA…

NOTICE.

MR. DANIEL SUTHERLAND … my Agent for the collection … Accounts due to me, with instruc… indiscriminately, by legal process, … fail to pay on first application.

WM …

I OFFER for sale at my Store, … Market Square, Person-st., whole…
Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Hog Skins,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Cochineal, Blue and Black Co…
Facing, Padding and Shoe Lin…
Common and Coarse Shoes, by … tail,
Fine and Wool Hats,
Shoe Thread, and Black Varnish,
Men's Shoe Lasts, assorted,
Together with a general assortment …

Sugar and C…

JUST received, by the late arri… GOODS

Which we offer on very accommodat…

10 Hhds. Porto Rico and New … bright and a good grain,
3 do. and 10 bbls. Coppera…
2 do. Jamaica 4th proof Rum,
30 bags high scented Rio Coffee,
20 do. Porto Rico do,
35 do. St. Domingo do,
10 bbls. Jamaica do,
10 Bags Pepper and Spice,
5 quarter Cassia Sweet Malaga …
5 do. Marseilles Ma…
3 do. Teneriffe
50 Kegs Cut Nails, assorted,
20 bbls. N. E. Rum,
10 do. Apple Brandy, very prim…
Cotton Baggin, Saltpetre, Alum …

WILLKIN…

Fayetteville, October 22, 1832.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Ri…

PURSUANT to the provisions of an … gislature of North Carolina, entitle… incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadk… Company," the undersigned Commissi… ed by the said Act, *Give Notice,* That … scription to the Capital Stock of the … will be opened at the Court House in … 8th instant, and continued open at the … Fear in Fayetteville, after that day … tice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832.